

KNAVES AND FOOLS.

Any one who makes a promise he or she does not intend to keep is a knave; and any one who makes a promise it is impossible to fulfill is a fool.

We now and then encounter some of each class; but, usually our customers are earnest, honest people, with the best of intentions who try very hard to do just as they agree.

We despise knaves and we can't tolerate fools. The

ABOVE LITTLE PRELIMINARY is for the benefit of the few we credit. Now a word to you if regard to the Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING, which are on our counters for your inspection.

The vast majority of Amnitionians need no assurance that we are careful to advertise only

BROAD FACTS that cannot be misunderstood, but there are those among our people whose wings have been singed by the "catchy advertisements" of irresponsible parties, and who, notwithstanding their past experiences, rush "moth like," again and again into the glare that blinds and burns them.

Everybody advertises now a days. Newspaper space cost the same to all alike, and their columns are open to all who pay their rates. Thus it will be seen that he whose entire stock would not fill one of our counters can and "does claim" to have "the finest stock in the city" when in fact his stock in trade consists of a little goods and a large amount of "gall." The sensible man knows the exact value of such bombastic claims, but the stranger or temporary sojourner not being versed in the seductive wiles of advertising, frequently get "taken in." We would respectfully ask a visit to our establishment and judge for yourself.

THE "FAMOUS" ONE PRICE HOUSE.

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of **GROCERIES. HARDWARE!**

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, Harness, Buggies, Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guano for we handle only the best. We will give some of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET of ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash is entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after. Rates of board from \$22.50 to \$25.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. may 20/1

Probate Office

The Piedmont correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser of Tuesday has this to say of the State Normal School at this place:

"Your correspondent thinks the general sentiment here is in favor of the Normal school system. Personally he is very glad of the fate of the bill to abolish the system. Where there is one argument in favor of an agricultural and mechanical college there are a dozen in favor of a State normal college. A student at the former learns the best methods and buries them in the soil or workshop when he returns home, but the young teacher, fresh from the Normal College, makes an impression on the plastic minds of hundreds of the youth of our state to be transmitted to future generations. Our State Normal College, as we learn from a private letter, has now in attendance one hundred and fifty students preparing to teach, and half of experience. At the close of the session the grand old institution will send these teachers out with minds aglow with education and with methods of the highest order, to banish ignorance from our State. As Samson's foxes with burning tails set fire to the fields of the Philistines, so these teachers must conquer ignorance."

CURRENT NOTES.

The flow of natural gas at Columbus, Ohio, is estimated at 1,000,000 feet per day.

Several of the big skate manufacturers and dealers are said to be starting poverty in the face.

The population of Africa is eighteen to the square mile; in Europe there eighty eight to the same space. It is estimated that 50 per cent. of gas used in the Pittsburgh mills is lost through ineffective methods and bad management.

Five hundred and thirty-eight million dollars is the highest value placed upon all the minerals mined in the United States any one year.

Lead stoppers to soda water siphons, ginger beer bottles, etc., are condemned by medical authorities. Block tin only should be used in contact with carbonated waters.

Gov. Leslie of Montana has appointed Russell B. Harrison of Helena as commissioner to represent the territory at the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration.

The proposed tax of a cent a dozen on imported eggs would increase our surplus revenue \$130,000 annually from Canadian eggs alone. We import 13,000,000 dozen eggs a year from Canada.

As an example of instantaneous photography as applicable to the study of the motion of projectiles passing through the air four negatives were taken of a cannon ball that occupied but one-fourth of a second in passing a given space.

Sam Jones recently told a clergyman of his intention to start a revival in Los Angeles, Cal. "Why do you do that?" asked the clergyman; "it is the City of Angels." "Mable it is!" replied Sam, "but they are all fallen angels."

Mr. Thomas B. Wanamaker, the eldest son of Mr. John Wanamaker and a recent graduate of Princeton college, has contributed a prize fund of \$1,000 to that college, the yearly interest of which is to be given to the junior class excelling in specified departments of early English. Mr. Wanamaker has an interest in his father's great business and is the consular representative of San Domingo at the port of Philadelphia. His wife is the daughter of the late John Welsh, at one time minister to the court of St. James, and later president of the centennial commission.

Chairman Mosely addressed a letter to Thomas Seddon, of the "Birmingham Movement," asking information as to what would be his course in the future in political matters. Seddon replied very promptly and gave very satisfactory evidence that he and his followers are not in sympathy with his "era," and while they might be in sympathy with some of the principles of the National Republicans, they were far from sympathizing with the crowd in Alabama who propose to represent the Republican party at "Falladega Mountain Home."

Blasted Hopes.

A stranger enters the editorial sanctum with a crisp two-dollar note between his thumb and forefinger; a radiant smile illumines the editor's eye as he expectantly raises to greet the visitor. "Can you break this?" inquires the stranger. The editor sinks into a vacant chair, painful expressions chasing each other over his countenance, and he faintly gasps: "Haven't got it." Stranger notices the transformation and ventures the inquiry if he is unwell. "No, no," says the editor, "only I thought you had come to pay a subscription."—Wag.

Brasmer is to have electric lights and is to be one of the best lighted cities in the South.

New Decatur is to have a telegraph office, demanded by the large increase of business in that town.

Basely Ungrateful.

An old fellow sat on a rail fence. His hat lay on the ground; his long hair was tangled, and his face wore a revengeful expression. A traveler, noticing the old fellow's hardness of countenance, stopped, and thus addressed him:

"You seem to be worried." "Am." "What's the matter?" "Got a duty to perform." "It must be an unpleasant one." "No, the duty is pleasant enough, but the waiting is tiresome." "Why do you wait?" "See that house up yonder?" "Yes." "Well, there's a fellow in there that I am going to larrup as soon as he comes out."

"He has done you an injury, I suppose?" "He has." "What did he do?" "Well, I'll tell you. He came into this neighborhood about six months ago and began to practice medicine."

I have been a practicing physician in this community for thirty years, yet I treated the upstart kindly. How did he repay me? With the basest ingratitude, sir. I'll tell you how it was. About two weeks ago old Peter Nolan was taken awfully sick. He was as sick a man as I ever saw in my life. Why, he had the swamp fever, rheumatism, pleurisy, and a number of other diseases. I was called in. As soon as I looked at him I saw that he had no show, and I told him that it would not be honest for me to give him medicine and take his money when I knew that I could do him no good."

"That was surely commendable," said the traveler. "Of course," but mark the difference. That young snipe was called in. What did he do? Act with corresponding honesty? No, sir, he pitched in and gave old Pete a lot of medicine."

"And killed him, eh?" "Well, no; the scoundrel has about cured him." "Yes, but that proves him to be a good physician."

"A good physician!" the old fellow exclaimed. "Why, blast him, he knew that I said old Pete couldn't live. He knows that my professional reputation was at stake. Why didn't he let the old fool die? Why did he want to cure him and ruin me? It was an unprofessional act, sir, and just as soon as he comes out of the house I'm going to whale him. I am not going to be insulted in my old age, and, above all, I am not going to allow a young popinjay to ruin the profession. Wait till he comes out and you'll hear something drop."—Arkansas Traveler.

A Successful Physician.

In a large and lucrative practice running through a number of years, my husband, by using Swift's Specific, restored health to a great many people in whose cases all other remedies had proven useless. To give a list would be to write the history of numerous maladies and remarkable and wonderful cures. I will mention the case of a young man afflicted with blood poison for five years. He was helpless for a year—was blind for some days, and his condition became incurable—for under the usual treatment he seemed to grow worse until his condition was, to say the least, horrible; rheumatism came on to add to his sufferings. Dr. Love prescribed Swift's Specific, and by its use the poison was gradually forced out of his system; the sight restored, the rheumatism cured, and today he is a sound and healthy man. My husband regarded Swift's Specific as the best known medicine for diseases which it professed to cure.

Mrs. J. T. Love.

Leesburg, Ga., Sept. 29, 1888.

No Trace Left.

The wife of one of my customers was terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin disease, that covered her whole body. She was confined to her bed for several years by this affliction, and could not help herself at all. She could not sleep for a violent itching and stinging of the skin. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians who treated it. Her husband began finally to give his wife Swift's Specific, and she commenced to improve almost immediately, and in a few weeks she was apparently well. She is now a hearty, fine looking lady, with no trace of the affliction left.

Yours truly,

J. E. SEARS, Wholesale Druggist, Austin Avenue, Waco Texas.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable medicine which has ever cured Blood Poison, Scrofula, Blood Humors and kindred diseases. Send for our books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga.

How to be Tried in Jefferson.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 26.—At noon today Judge Green, of the criminal court, announced his decision refusing the motion for a change of venue in the case of Dick Hawes charged with the murder of his wife and children. Hawes was present in the court room and turned pale when the decision was announced. The trial will probably begin some time during the second week in February.

"ANOTHER BABY."

When the wild winter winds did blow, The bitter winds of January, That swept with swirling swirls of snow, The wastes of western prairie; A little child came to my arms To bring me joy—or sorrow maybe, And so, best by your alarm, I sighed "Another baby!"

Another little wait to tend, Another little helpless stranger, To lead to feed, to fold, to tend From every error and danger, To make one anxious, make one sad, And fearful for each morrow maybe, With heart half sorrowful, half glad, I moaned, "Another baby!"

And then I thought how near, how dear, The little children God had sent us, How full they made our home of cheer, And how their presence did content us—Hard if but one were laid away— This year or next, as might or maybe, Our hearts would break, would burn, would break, And now—Another baby!

As I thought and so I said In ecstasy of peace and pleasure, As bending down I kissed the head Of my new, newest treasure: "Oh, dear child of my life and love, Whatever you are, whatever you may be, I take you from this hour, and name you, And thank him for—Another baby!"

—Kato M. Clear.

FIRST NIGHT IN DAKOTA.

We were sitting about the open fireplace of our old home "Down East," one blustering Saturday evening in March. We were awaiting with some impatience the appearance of my younger brother Jack, who had an hour before gone to the postoffice, a half mile away, for the mail.

"Don't see where the child can be!" another said at last, trying to pick up a stitch in her knitting by the waning fire-light. "He's probably three miles away by this time, ranging about the pastures with that Sead Winters laying out fox bait," said Dorothy. "I declare there's no more dependence to be put in that boy than in a newspaper."

"When he knows, too, this is his father's night to write, and we are all so anxious to hear from him," added Emily. "It's a shame!" "Oh, oh! There he is now!" shouted little Bob, as a series of whoops and cries worthy of a band of Chieftain Indians came rapidly nearer.

"Next moment the door burst open, and in tumbled tawny Jack, hatless, breathless, with a volley of snowflakes whizzing after him, sent with vengeful aim by the hands of much enduring companions. Now Jack had anticipated Dorothy, while merrily chiding him, hastened to extricate him from beneath the round table, which, in his headlong flight, he had upset upon himself, with its load of papers, books and work-baskets of mending.

"Such a mess! Turn him out again, and let him get his deserts!" urged Dorothy, gathering up the melting snow-balls. "But where's the letter, my son?" Mother asked, anxiously, not much heeding these impatient exclamations. "Oh, that's all right," said Jack, thrusting his rough, red hands deep into one pocket after another.

But the letter was not forthcoming, and a harsh outbreak of indignation began to descend upon his head. "What's in your cap, there? Some big holes in your pockets!" he exclaimed, ruefully. "Oh, there! And he's lost his cap!" cried Emily.

"Didn't I tell you?" said Dorothy, in some contempt. Jack ran to the door, and I hastily lighted the lantern and followed him. Down by the gate his cap was found where a snowball had knocked it off, and after feeling about in the soft snow, we found it, and when we returned to the house, Jack's cap was found in the trunk of many sturdy feet. In our thankfulness at recovering the precious missive, Jack's offenses were for the time forgiven.

My father, whose eastern business had been declining for the last few years, had gone to the far west some weeks previously, in quest of a tract of land on which to settle our little family, hoping not only to improve his fortunes, but to find employment for the two boys who were now able to do something to help meet the family expenses.

He had not been behind to wait his summons, and this letter, which had been so nearly lost, proclaimed his success in securing a tract of land even as he wished in a sheltered valley in central Dakota, with abundance of grass and water. It was situated in a township not then in the market, and the only way to reach it was to "squat" on it and "claim the claim down" till it was thrown open for settlers.

Notwithstanding the depth of snow on the ground at the time and not a foot of lumber nearer than Pierre, thirty miles distant, a building of some sort must be erected to shelter us. So at Pierre he had purchased lumber for a small house, and it framed, and sent it by rail to a section within six miles of his land only.

He had shoveled the snow away on a selected site, and with the help of another "squatter" and his wife, living in a dug-out, had built a little house. The boys came out and kept it, while he worked and made further preparations for the reception of mother and the rest of the family during the autumn.

"Now, girls, don't all speak at once!" cried Jack, as we sat regarding mother in inquisitive silence. "Dorothy can't go, that's certain," mother remarked reflectively. "Her school won't close this two months to come."

"Better send Em," interrupted Jack. "She could hold a claim down if she came got her foot out on it."

The little way station of "C—", some thirty miles farther on, I was now homesick in dead earnest, and resolved, on learning that a mixed train would start out at 6 o'clock in the evening, to push on with it, rather than stop over till the next week. I hoped I might get conveyance to the claim, or at all events procure lodgings at C—.

So never heeding the storm, I hurried at the appointed time into the single old passenger car at the rear of the long train, and was soon moving out into the dim, white country. There was but one other passenger, a dark, doubtful looking half breed, who watched me so persistently, though furtively, that before we had proceeded many miles I would have given much if I had remained behind.

It was a great relief to me when the conductor came in and engaged the attention of the fellow, as he occasionally did, with inquiries about the Black Hills, from which it seemed he had just come in.

Pierre and the fort across the river were the starting points to the hills for the freighters with their long ox and mule teams of six and eight span, and big loaded wagons coupled together like cars. The presence of doubtful characters in the vicinity was then not a thing unusual.

I confidently expected that we would get to our point of destination within three hours after starting, but so slow was our progress on account of a heavy train and slippery track that not more than two-thirds of the journey had been accomplished in that time.

The storm had come on again, and the wind blew a gale, and drove the frozen hail in thick clouds across the dreary country. Night had shut down early, making what was before an anxious situation almost intolerable.

My odious fellow traveler had even moved to a nearer seat, and although my suspicions may have done him injustice, I felt him to be a dangerous neighbor, and was shivering as much with fright as cold, when the conductor again came in and announced that we would soon be at C—.

"Are you expecting friends to meet you, miss?" he said to me. I explained the situation to him hopefully, but he put on a rather doubtful expression.

"But s'pos'n your father ain't there—what then?" he asked with some concern in his tone. "Why, I suppose, in that case, I shall have to get lodgings, as it is too late to get a conveyance," I replied, as calmly as I could.

"Why, miss, there's only one house, an' that's more'n half mile off—an' taint likely you'd want to go to that," he added, in an undertone, "nothin' but a pack o' half breeds living in it, and queer as if it wasn't so far to my place—two miles, I reckon—I'd ask ye to go along, but it's too tough out, blowin' a regular blizzard."

"But, surely, I can stay in the station—Dorothy," I faltered. "Why, miss," he exclaimed, after regarding me a moment, in wonder at my ignorance, I suppose. "That's what I'm leading this lumber for, to build a new one. The old one went up in a blaze of fire yest'd'y. 'Twarn't nothin' but a shanty, anyway," he added, picking up his lantern, and going out hurriedly at an imperative whistle from the engine.

My feelings at this announcement can be imagined. Upon coming to a stop on the siding, and finding no one to meet me, I gave up, for the first time since leaving home, to tears. Just then a rough hand touched my shoulder, and my offensive car mate growled into my ear: "Where you go? Big storm. Come! I take care of you."

I shook off his hand with a shudder of terror, but mustered sufficient courage to decline his attentions most emphatically, whereupon he turned into the darkness muttering, and I was left to my frightened thoughts.

What would become of me! It was now about 10 o'clock, and the storm still raged. Clearly there was nothing to be done but stay where I was till morning on the lonely prairie. The really kind hearted conductor came in again, and reminded the fire in the stove. "I don't see but you'll have to set it out here till morning," he remarked, not without a touch of anxiety in his voice. "There don't seem to be nothin' else. I'll leave ye my lantern, though ye'd better blow it out, I reckon, after I go away, so the light needn't draw anybody round. But I'll leave ye these matches," he continued, "in case ye want to light it, and I'll lock both doors of the car, but I'll leave the key here inside. I'm sorry, miss, it's so far to my place," he added, after a final inspection of the fire and looking at his watch, he turned away. "You can come pretty soon after I go out, and lock the car door."

With that he bade me good night, and set off on his long tramp in the storm with his two sons, who were the train hands. Their work allowed them to be at home only over Sundays, and they were tired and hungry, I presume.

As soon as their steps had died away I fell into a panic. In spite of the storm and darkness, and the long distance, I regretted that I had not braved it all and gone with them. Running out, I shouted wildly after them.

But the storm bore my voice in another direction, and after waiting vainly for an answering halloo, I returned to the car, blew out the fire in the stove, and huddled into a far corner, where for a long time I sat, quite dumb with terror.

How the moments dragged! The storm began to lift. By 11 o'clock the moon was showing fitfully through the broken clouds. But the ghastly whiteness of the wide, lonely country was as worse than the glare of the storm. The crackling of the car, the falling of a bit of coal in the rusty little stove, the ticking of my watch and my own turbulent heart throbs were almost painfully loud.

I crawled along the aisle of the car to the stove and grasped the iron poker, though I had, I confess, little faith in my ability to wield it successfully in self defense.

Twice the miscreant outside the door appeared, from the sounds, to throw his weight against it, and then with a desperate curse set hastily off through the snow.

Rising from the floor, I peered out and saw his dark form moving off in the direction he had gone on our arrival at the station. It at once came to my mind that he had gone away to procure an axe or a bar with which to force the door. The instinct to fix instantly on a full possession of me. The fire poker I still held in my hand. Catching up the conductor's lantern—though why I scarcely can tell—I rushed to the other door of the car, unlocked it and sprang down the steps. The snow was fully a foot deep. But I started to run in the direction I had heard the conductor and brakemen go.

The moon was again obscured. It was equally, and the snow flakes filled the air, but I could see far out on the prairie some dark object which I thought might be a house. I ran on toward it, exerting myself to the utmost in my dread of pursuit.

The dark object proved to be much nearer than I had thought it, and reached it after a few minutes, and to my disappointment found it to be only an old freight wagon. I drew up in the shelter of it and looked back toward the cars. I could hardly make them out, but I could hear sounds which indicated that my persecutor was trying to break in the door.

"My tracks in the snow will betray my course," I thought, and yet I again started and ran on as fast as I could for some time. I was young and healthy, and my fears gave me strength.

At last I stopped, out of breath, and looked all about me, vaguely hoping that I was near the conductor's house. But only a white expanse of snowy prairie spread out around me. I could not now see the cars or the freight wagon, and my fears were much increased.

Anxiety lest I should get lost on the prairie and perish in the snow next filled my mind. I went on, trying to keep to a straight course. The accounts which I had read of persons getting lost and freezing to death on the western prairie recurred to my mind, and filled me with the gravest apprehension. By this time my boots and hose were all through, my feet were numb with cold, and I was becoming very tired.

Then suddenly some large object loomed up before me. Going forward a few steps, I saw that I was close upon a house. It must be the conductor's. I felt sure, for I must have walked at least two miles.

The house was a small one, and all white with snow. I approached the door and knocked several times. At length a gruff voice called out, "Who be ye? and what d'ye want?"

The tone of voice rather than the words sent a thrill of horror through me, for it was the voice of my dreaded fellow passenger, the half breed! For a moment I was stupefied with astonishment and dismay. Then it came to my mind that in my wanderings over the prairie I had lost my way, and came round to the house of these disreputable people!

In a paroxysm of fright I ran around the corner of the house and then away from it, off into the snow and darkness. Glancing back I saw the glimmer of a light at the house and heard the door open. I threw myself prostrate in the snow, lest I should be discovered. It was not till I heard the door close that I ventured to get up and go on.

Now that I went, or how long I continued walking, I cannot say, but after a long time another dark object came into view upon the white expanse about me. I approached it tremblingly. My feet, numb by this time quite numb, and my senses very dull.

It proved to be a small mound like a hole, such as are called "dug outs" or "clay pits."

Flodding my way round it I found the door, which stood ajar, and entered. The place felt like a tomb—dark, cold and dark. All at once it occurred to me to light the lantern which was slung on my back, and I did so. I had left the poker in the snow long before.

Alh, how cheery and good the blessed light was! I found a stone fireplace and an old bank of boards containing a straw bed.

Having set down my lantern, I brot the crumbling old boards in pieces, and with them and the straw, kindled a fire in the fireplace. When it was well ablaze I sat down before it, took off my sodden boots, and warmed my poor, numb feet.

There was enough of the old rubbish to keep a fire burning in the fireplace for an hour or more. It was now past 6 o'clock in the morning, and a gleam of daylight was coming in about the door. New hope came to me now, and no longer after I heard voices, as if persons were passing.

Peeping out cautiously at first, I saw two men who had gone a little past the house, and I perceived that they were the conductor and brakemen. My heart gave a great throb for joy as I recognized in one of the men the kind hearted conductor of the train.

Pulling open the door I called to my friend, and never shall I forget the look of astonishment on his face, and that of his son, the brakeman, as they turned around to see me.

"Why, you poor child!" he cried, "what brought ye here?"

In a few words as possible I explained my lot with my nocturnal peregrinations.

"Wal, wal!" he exclaimed, "my wife was right, as she most allus is. Do ye know, that woman wanted me to go back and get ye, last night, after I got home, and she routed me out at 4 o'clock this mornin' to start. Nothin' else would satisfy. She's a New England woman, too, my wife! She's up, and a-gittin' breakfast for ye. So come along with me as quick's ye can, she'll be right glad to see ye, and it's only a little ways."

I went home with the conductor, and found a kind and true friend in his excellent wife. I came quite near being ill, and felt badly all that day. If I had been anything of a heroine, I suppose I should have died of the brain fever, and lain at the point of death for many days. But I was able to go home with father on Monday, and if ever a daughter was glad to see her father, I was the one!

And that's the story I have shared at C— since that night. Where I wandered about on the snowy prairie there is today a considerable village, and I am now teaching school in a fine school house, not a hundred yards from the place where stood the old "dug out" in which I took refuge on that eventful night.—Catherine E. Blaisdell in Youth's Companion.

Deatur Valley: There is a good deal of petty thieving going on around town now a Birmingham "bums" continue to live.

Edgar Ballantine, a white man, shot and killed a negro man at Counslot Sunday. The negro was trying to beat his wife.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, \$0.60. Three months, \$0.35. Single copies, 10 cents. Payment in advance. All communications to the Editor, care of the office, must be accompanied by the name of the subscriber. If the name of the subscriber is not given, the paper will not be sent. If the name of the subscriber is given, the paper will be sent. If the name of the subscriber is given, the paper will be sent.

A good milk cow for sale for cash. Apply at this office.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

In making up the outside of the paper we failed to correct the date. It should be February 2nd instead of January 26th.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

A stock exchange is to be organized in Florence.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by Hough & McManus.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping-cough, and Bronchitis.

Mite Meeting.

The Mite Meeting held at J. J. Skelton's was largely attended, and highly enjoyed by all. The programme was varied and very entertaining. The next one will be held at Mr. J. D. Hammonds. In connection with the exercises will be an apron party.

PROGRAMME.

Sacred Chorus.
Reading, Mr. Bondurant.
Inst. Solo, Miss Fannie Hammond.
Recitation, Miss Mattie Swan.
Vocal Solo, Miss Maggie Burke.
Reading, Dr. Stone.
Inst. Solo, Miss Dupliss.
Reading, Miss Lizzie Brennan.
Vocal Solo, Miss Addie Hammond.
Recitation, Miss Ida Arnold.
Duet, Miss Bessie Woodward and Prof. Earnest.
Reading, Miss Mattie Weems.
Vocal Solo, Miss Ida Wylie.

Gen. Harrison's Wonderful Shirts.

New York Sun.
We congratulate Gen. Harrison on his new shirts. According to the description they must be truly lovely. They have plaited bosoms, adorned with embroidery between the plaits. It takes a woman skilled in embroidery a week to complete the work on a single shirt, and each shirt is worth \$12.50 when completed. When the general is dressed up in these shirts there will be no body in North America whose shirts will be finer than his.

IN MEMORIAM.

William J. Hughes Jr. was born near Cross Plains, Ala.; January 13, 1871, and departed this life at his home near Weaver's Station, Jan. 25th, 1899. Thus have we seen within the brief span between these dates, the confiding, amiable child develop into the generous, warm-hearted youth, to be suddenly cut down on the threshold of a vigorous, promising young manhood! Such are the inscrutable dispensations of the All-wise Father, who "seeth not as man seeth," in permitting the sneaking presence of our genial young friend to cheer the fond parents and affectionate sisters but a few days before being transplanted in the far away home of the soul, while the Grand-sire of four-score, and the Grand-mother bowed with the weight of years, still sojourn in the low grounds of sorrow. "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." In extending sympathy to the bereaved ones, let us be consoled with the thought that "we sorrow not as those who have no hope." Jesus says: "I am the resurrection and the life."

Willie, (thou hast left us,
And our loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God who hath bereft us,
And can all our sorrows heal."

The following bills have been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Grant, Senator from this district:
To incorporate the Jacksonville, Williamsport and Anniston railway company.
To fix the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the several counties composing the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

To prescribe the time and manner of ordering and summoning juries for an adjourned term of the Circuit Court in the counties of Calhoun, Cleburne and Shelby.
To authorize the Judge of the Circuit Court to fix, by an order entered on the minutes of the court, the time when the criminal docket shall be taken up at the next succeeding term in several counties now composing the Seventh Judicial Circuit.
To prevent trespassing upon enclosed lands in this State.

FACE AFTER THE BABY.

How the Mother Was Transfigured from the Engine to the Train.
Twenty years have passed since a certain Bath sea captain, entering the port of New York, telegraphed his wife at Bath to join him at the metropolis, prepared for a sea voyage. Accordingly, a day or two after the arrival of the messenger, the wife embarked upon the steamer, accompanied by an infant child scarcely 2 years old.

This car was shunted on to the end of the Portland train at Brunswick, and leaving the child asleep, the captain wife, seized the opportunity to fill the baby's bottle with milk in the depot restaurant. While the mother was intent upon this, the train started, and she, emerging from the restaurant door, it was fast disappearing under Spring street bridge. Eagerly she explained the situation to the sympathizing group of railroad men who gathered around. Baby and purse, containing all her money and ticket, were in the fast disappearing train. A hurried council followed, and a plan was instantly formed.

Old No. 23, "The Brunswick," was sidetracked, waiting the passage of the train, just gone. Uncle Thompson, the station master, explained that the train had left, and that the mother was in the train. He then called her to the engine, and asked her to catch the train. She then saw the train, and she was in the train. She then saw the train, and she was in the train. She then saw the train, and she was in the train.

To sound his whistle, calling the attention of the train men to the chase and the station master, who was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quickly running along, the roar of the train, the mother, who was in the train, was in the train. She then saw the train, and she was in the train. She then saw the train, and she was in the train. She then saw the train, and she was in the train.

Legions of Walking.

"Yes," remarked a portly insurance agent to The Man About Town, "I do take a constitutional every morning; but it isn't a cocktail by any means. It's a good brisk, after breakfast walk down from Garrison avenue to my place of business on Third street, and it makes me feel fresh as a daisy. I tell you there's nothing like a winter's morning and a swinging two mile stroll to make your blood circulate and your brain freshen. But I've noticed one thing peculiar about St. Louis. The women are better walkers than the men. There are twenty young girls employed in stores who walk from their homes to business and back in the evenings, to one young man, you can see by watching the pedestrians of a morning going down Olive street or any other popular thoroughfare. This habit of walking a great deal applies also to young St. Louis. I am sure you are in what is called the upper circles. It is a good thing, but it has had one unlooked for result, which is the establishment of the St. Louis walk as a descriptive term. I have heard it commented on by strangers many a time. Our girls have a free, vigorous stride and carriage which is remarkable. If they are walking with gentlemen they have no trouble in keeping step with him. There is no miming Japanese trot about them. It's a fair square heel and toe."—St. Louis Republic.

About an Even Thing.

A simple, good hearted servant girl, who is valued highly by her employers, came to her mistress the other day to ask advice. She said she'd been wont to give another girl in service a present at Christmas time for many years, and always received a present from her. This year she didn't know what to buy. "How much do you think of spending?" her mistress asked. "I can afford about \$2, ma'am." "Then you take your \$2 and give it to your friend and ask her to buy a present for herself. She knows what she wants better than you do." This struck the girl as a splendid idea and she carried it into effect. Her friend was delighted, too; so much so, in fact, that the next day she presented Mary, the girl who had inaugurated the reform, with \$2 in like fashion, asking her to buy a present to suit herself.

Thus, not a cent changed hands, and the two young women felt they had demonstrated their mutual regard in a highly satisfactory manner.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Cheerful Death.

The appearance of the latest English dictionary, absolutely unabridged and bound in cloth, at the low price of \$1.75 a copy, lets a flood of light on modern publishing methods. It would seem incredible to get out the book so cheaply. With its vast contents, its Greek and Latin roots, and all its complicated arrangements of type. But it was not set up in a hurry. It was simply photo-lithographed. Photographs were taken of the separate pages, and these were next made into electrotype plates to be printed on cheap paper and bound together. Of course the original cost was the same trouble of printing the book. In this way the standard works of science and fiction are now turned out at a cost that makes even the most extravagant every one's reach.—New York Sun.

A Pot Illustration.

A funny incident occurred in a Danbury church last Sunday. The minister was talking in a very solemn manner, and the congregation was as still as it possibly could be. The preacher was discussing the social condition of the world, and concluded a long sentence with the words: "I have seen you, brethren, sleep away as peacefully under the terrible danger of everlasting punishment." There was not a sound, and in the midst of the stillness a prolonged snore sounded out loud enough to be heard over the whole building. What made it still more laughable was the fact that it came from a well known citizen and a deacon of the church, who had become drowsy during the long discourse and nodded off.—Hartford Times.

DON'T RUN THE RISK

of losing your child by permitting worms to work out its destruction. When a child falls asleep well, its stomach is in a state of fermentation, and its teeth have strong indications of worms. It is a positive fact that the most common cause of death in children is worms. Ask your druggist for it. It is the only way to save your child from its grave.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

How can I get

through my work to-day? I feel miserable, head-achy, tired, blue in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. No wonder that it is so, wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your TIVOL. This important organ, the seat of order and you must cure it by promptly using these never failing TIVOL.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.
Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
USE IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.
PERFUMES THE BREATH.

Anniston Arms Co.
TENTH STREET,
NEAR E. T. V. & G. DEPOT.

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,
And all kinds of
Sporting Goods.

Agents for
King's Great Western Powder Co.,
Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's
Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept5m1 Anniston, Ala.

WATCHE
DIAMONDS

Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealings
AND
BOTTOM PRICES.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY
December 25 '88.
3 HANDSOME PRIZES.

Each purchaser to the amount of One Dollar will receive a ticket for a chance at the three prizes:

FIRST:
A Handsome Tea Set,
SIX PIECES.

SECOND:
HANDSOME WATER SERVICE.

THIRD:
A NICE CLOCK.

Don't fail to examine our stock and secure some tickets at
DOERING & ROBINSON,
-LEADING JEWELERS-
925 Noble Street,
Anniston, Alabama.

SIGN BIG CLOCK.
septs-11

NOTICE.
Having leased the Wool Carder and Gin formerly run by A. J. Richey, three miles west of Jacksonville, I have had all of said machinery thoroughly overhauled and am now prepared to execute all work in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. All wool shipped to the depot by railroad will be received and returned promptly and with utmost care.
H. J. & JNO. A. COBB.

NOTICE.
When Mrs. Cleveland travels over the Pennsylvania railway between New York and Washington, she always observes and calls the attention of others, if she is not alone, to a large sign on the city standing close by the track in the city of Newark. It bears the firm name, "Cleveland & Frank,"—Washington Post.

NOTICE.
If parties owing us accounts on our Stable books do not settle by cash or note by the 1st of January, 1889, they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We mean business.
MARTIN & WILKERSON.
Dec. 2nd, 1888.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Legislature for the removal of his political disabilities, by bill
C. M. METCALFE.
Jan 19, 1889—20 days

Cheap Money.
As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
July 1st

HOW CAN I GET

through my work to-day? I feel miserable, head-achy, tired, blue in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. No wonder that it is so, wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your TIVOL. This important organ, the seat of order and you must cure it by promptly using these never failing TIVOL.

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LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
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Cheap Money.
As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
July 1st

JUST RECEIVED

A. L. Stewart & Bro.,
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
ATTRactions IN EVERY LINE.
These goods are fresh from the Eastern markets and will be sold at prices that will be sure to please customers.
Give our Stock an Inspection.
COTTON BOUGHT & SOLD.
septs-1y.

THE
JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN
OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN
OF
CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA,
FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

"Age Does Not Wither It."

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its incesseing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR
JOB DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

T. R. WARD,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
SHOES, NOTIONS & C.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.
Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
T. R. WARD.
may20tf

CARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Is the name of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not hurt the stomach, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violent cases, five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

WOOL CARDER,
(At Adolph old Mills.)

J. Adersolt & Co., have their carding machine newly clothed with Mr. Jas. Glenn in charge. Good work guaranteed.
oct20-3t

PATENTS,
Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.
J. R. LITTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Has just received a fine lot of
Coffins & Caskets.
Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

Jacksonville Hotel,
(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)
This hotel has been recently refitted through out. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.
oct20tf

B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.
feb189tf

PROTECT YOUR EYES!
H. HIRSCHBERG'S
IMPROVED DIAMOND
SPECTACLES
&
EYE GLASSES.
PAT. JULY 12, 1872.

Mr. H. Hirschberg,
The well-known Optician of 107 N. Fourth St., (under Plaza Hotel), New York, has appointed ROWAN, DEAN & CO., of Jacksonville, as Agent for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and Eye Glasses. These Diamond Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye Glasses, which are the most perfect ever made in Spectacles, by a proper construction of the lens, a person wearing a pair of these Non-Changeable Glasses never has to change these glasses from the eyes, and even after long use, they are guaranteed, so that if they ever leave the eyes (no matter how much or how often) the lenses are still the same. The fact that a new pair of Glasses are of charge. ROWAN, DEAN & CO., have a large assortment and invites all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these Glasses, to call and see them, and all others now in use, to call and examine the same at

Rowan, Dean & Co.,
Agents for Jacksonville, Ala.
Jan21-9m

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AGT.
Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit
Georgia Home, Co.
Central City, Ga.
may1-90

Executors Sale of a Valuable Farm.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
County of Calhoun.
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of said county, the undersigned as executor of the last will and testament of Jno. J. Henderson, deceased, with seal upon the premises, on Monday the 28th day of January, 1889, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, to wit:—Known and described as a part of the N.W. 1/4 of Sec. 12, and NE 1/4 of Sec. 11, all in Tp. 16 and R. 9, known as the J. J. Henderson home place, in Calhoun County, Alabama, on Checcoconee creek, near White Plains.

TERMS—One-third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years in equal payments, with interest from day of sale, with approved securities on notes.
WM. F. JORDON,
Executor.
jan 5-9t

A Rare Chance to Furnish Your House at the CRYSTAL PALACE.

We have just finished taking stock and we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of
Crockery, China, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods generally,

Regardless of cost or prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.
WE POSITIVELY MEAN THIS AND BY GIVING US A CALL Y U
WILL BE CONVINCED.
LEWY & GOETTER,
Anniston, Alabama.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

SELLING OUT at COST! A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS.

Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer our
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST PRICE!
OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE AND OF THE
Latest Style and Finish, dress, business, and walking suits, pants, childrens and boys' suits, gents' and boys' overcoats.
ALL MUST BE SOLD!

Our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments.

Embrace the latest styles and selections, newest style Trimmings. Also Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Wraps and Cloaks, sold at cost price.

A RARE CHANCE!

Our Carpets, consisting of Tapestry Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Moquette, and Bordering to match, Ingrain and Hemp Matting, Oil Cloth, and all
House Furnishing Goods, all sold at Cost. We positively assert that this is no
Advertising scheme, and in proof thereof we beg to say that all goods will be sold at actual cost price, no deviation from price,
and for Cash Only.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Thanking our Friends and General Public for their liberal PATRONAGE in the past, we hope you will avail
YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,

As we are determined on selling out our mammoth stock
Respectfully Yours,
ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK
HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of
Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,
and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,
NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,
Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS,
CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON
LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW
CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.
Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on
hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
To tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.
sept29-11 HAMMOND & CROOK.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought
and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the
stringency of the times. mar21-11.

A Large Assortment of Everything Good to Eat at
CROW BROS.
At Very Low Prices,

APPLES, ORANGES, NUTS,
FANCY AND STICK CANDY, RAISINS,
CURRENTS, PRUNES, DRIED APPLES,
PEACHES, NAVY BEANS, GRITS and RICE,
PRESERVES, APPLE BUTTER, MAPLE SYRUP,

New Crop Eldorado Molasses.

New Orleans Sugars, Can Goods of every description. Clothing at prices
that defy competition. A beautiful line of Prints and Worsteds just re-
ceived. Come and get your Christmas goods while our stock is full.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.
Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys.
Clearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.
AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of
forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest sat-
isfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to
build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnish-
ed for new work or repairs on application.
We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficien-
cy and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper
than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed
to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and cor-
respondence solicited.

TAX NOTICE.
Assessor's First Round.

I will be at the places the days
mentioned below for the purpose of
assessing the State, County and Poll
Taxes for the year 1899, for Calhoun
county, State of Alabama. All per-
sons subject to taxation under the
law are earnestly requested to meet
me promptly at my appointments on
this my first round, with a full list of
property, with its full cash value,
with correct numbers of lands and
town lots in every case, as required
by law.

According to law all persons are
required to give in their own prop-
erty, or by an authorized agent. Per-
sons giving in their poll tax must
bring the number of their Township
and range.

DEPT.
17, DeArmanville, Monday, Janu-
ary 18.

12 Choctawhatchee, Tuesday Jan. 15.
12 Davisville, Wednesday Jan. 16.
11 White Plains, Thursday Jan. 17.
10 Rabbit Town, Friday Jan. 18.
10 Morgan's Store, Saturday, Jan.
10.

16 Wilson's Store, Monday Jan. 21.
16 Ladiga, Tuesday Jan. 22.
13 Oxford, Wednesday & Thurs-
day Jan. 23 and 24.
8 Warren Harris' Friday Jan. 28.
8 Green's School House, Saturday
Jan. 29.

1 Jacksonville, Monday & Tues-
day Jan. 28 and 29.
8 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday
Jan. 30.
3 Weaver's Station, Thursday Jan.
30.

15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday
Feb. 1 and 2.
13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday,
Feb. 4 and 5.
13 Fayette Allen's, Wednesday
Feb. 5.

1 Canaway's, Thursday Feb. 7.
1 Rynum's, Friday Feb. 8.
14 Sulphur Springs, Saturday Feb.
9.

9 Polkville, Monday Feb. 11.
2 Penceburg, Tuesday Feb. 12.
2 Alexandria, Wednesday & Thurs-
day, Feb. 13 and 14.
18 Griffin's Store, Friday February
15.
18 Olatchie Station, Saturday Feb.
16.
16 Peck's Hill, Monday Feb. 18.
6 Duke's Station, Tuesday Feb. 19.
7 Hollingsworth's, Wednesday Feb.
20.
18 Oxanna, Saturday, Feb. 23.
J. V. RHODES,
Tax Assessor.

In Chancery.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

Woodstock Iron Co.,
Anniston City Land Co.,
vs.
A. H. Humphries,
N. E. Humphries.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.,
9th District, N. E. Chancery Divi-
sion.

In this cause, it is made to appear
to the Register, by the affidavit of G.
B. Skelton witness for complainants
that the Defendant A. H. Humphries
is a non-resident of the State of Ala-
bama, and that his residence is un-
known to affiant and further, that, in
the belief of said affiant, the defend-
ant is over the age of twenty-one
years.

It is therefore ordered by the Reg-
ister, that publication be made in the
Jacksonville Republican a newspaper
published in the county of Calhoun,
Alabama, once a week for four con-
secutive weeks, requiring him the
said A. H. Humphries to plead, an-
swer or demur to the bill of com-
plaint in this cause by the 21st day of
February 1899, or, in thirty days
thereafter a decree pro confesso may
be taken against him.

Done at office, in Jacksonville this
17th day of January 1899.
Jan19-11
W. M. HAMES,
Register.

Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County,
Special Term, Jan. 1st, 1899.
This day came B. G. and E. D.
McClellan, administrators of the estate
of S. D. McClellan deceased, and filed
in court their petition in writing and
under oath, praying for an order and
decree to sell the lands of said estate
in said petition described for the
purpose of paying the debts of said es-
tate upon the ground that the per-
sonal property is insufficient there-
for.

It is therefore ordered that the 11th
day of February, 1899 be and is here-
by appointed the day on which to
hear and determine said petition,
and that notice thereof be given by
publication for three successive
weeks in the Jacksonville Republi-
can, a newspaper published in said
county, as a notice to all persons in-
terested, to appear in said court and
contest said petition if they think
proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate,
Calhoun Co., Ala.
Jan 19-11

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

NOTES
SUGGESTIONS—Notes
and interest falling
due on 1st of month
of each year, by
presenting them to
the office of the
Register, will be
credited to the
account of the
debtor, and the
same will be
paid to the
creditor, as
may be directed
by the Register.
JANUARY 1899.

J. G. Hudson,
Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of
THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each
month. Marriage license for sale.
Jan31-11.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of
Trust executed to me by G. W.
Griffith and wife to secure to Rowan,
Dean & Co., in the payment of a cer-
tain note, dated in December 30th
1879, and Recorded in Book K. of
Deeds and Mortgages, Pages 44 to 47,
in Probate Court of Calhoun county,
Alabama. I will sell at public auc-
tion to the highest bidder, at the court
house door in Jacksonville, Alabama,
on Monday the 11th day of February
1899, the following real estate to-wit:
Fractions 2 and 4 of Sec. 34, T. 12, and
R. 8, north of the old Indian Bound-
ary line containing 80 13-100 acres;
also Fractions Nos. 3, 6 and 11 in said
Sec. 34, T. 12, and R. 8, containing
135 7-100 acres more or less, all in
Calhoun county Alabama, to satisfy
said Decree of Trust.

Jan12-11
I. L. SWAN, Trustee.
ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 6.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Every thinking business man, after taking inventory, draws from his past experience such figures and lessons as will help his future. Every such man engaged in the ordinary lines of merchandising, who has had the average experience, has discovered a constant tendency toward a shrinkage of either his percentage of profit or the volume of his business.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE.

One of the first of his conclusions has therefore been: "One thing is certain, I must either increase sales or reduce expenses." After carefully considering the latter expedient, he finds, (if a good manager) but little room for improvement. Inferior accommodations or help he usually deprecates will prove poor economy. He is therefore shut up to the "increase sales" idea. But that's the "rub." How is it to be accomplished? If honest, he will not stoop to the "fake" of a mock "closing out" sale that does not close out. Neither will he adopt the other method of reduction of prices that are not bona fide, but only pretended.

CLOTHING HOUSE

In the long run there are only two things that will grow a business. One of them is NEVER ADVERTISING. A FALSEHOOD, and the other is REPRESENTING GOODS AS THEY ARE. We are the Only One Price Clothing House in Anniston. We allow none of our employees to misrepresent goods to make a sale. The penalty for so doing is dismissal at once. All of our goods are marked in plain figures. Houses that have two or three prices have no price to mark down from. We will forfeit one hundred dollars to any one who can beat us down one dime.

IN ANNISTON.

THE "FAMOUS"

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE!
Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,
Harness.
Buggies.
Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guano for we handle only the best. We will give some of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET of ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash in entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after. Rates of board from \$22.50 to \$35.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
T. R. WARD.

JAMES GIVENS, THE SAILORMAN.

From time immemorial the poets have sung of men who were daring and bold; Yet I hold and maintain that the glib human tongue Has up to this time never told Of a man more faithful and daring and brave Than Jim, of the ocean's foam.

For he gave up his life his fellows to save, And he did it somewhat in this manner: 'Twas December 24th, and the boat came along— With cotton and other freight laden— The crew were all merry, laughing in song, About home and mother and maiden.

Happy were they and no thought of fear Welled up to disturb the glad choir; But in the midst of it all there came a dread call Which transfixed them—the cry was "fire!"

Then all was excitement and bustle and strife, And they took the place of glee; The thought of each man was to save his own life, And at once they began to flee. The pilot, Jolly, who stood at the helm, Brought her bow up high to the shore; Then sprang away, ere the flames could o'erwhelm, Feeling that his task was then o'er.

But he barely had left when again the boat turned And glided into the stream; But James Givens, the man who a task never spared, Rushed up through flame and through steam— Then seeing the wheel he brought the craft round, And he clung her to the shore.

Then he went through the terrible flames with a bound, And managed to reach the land. 'Twas a brave, noble deed and he paid for it too— Paid for the act with his life. But he recked not the cost, to duty proved true, And now he lies from all strife.

His proud, gallant soul has gone to the throne Of him who died for mankind; And as Christ always knows and will claim his own, I am sure that James Givens he'll find. James Givens was humble, a poor working man, And he boasted no grand pedigree; But seek the world over and find if you can A man more noble than he.

For he gave up his life, an offering, to save Those who were nothing to him; And on earth he will have but a plain, humble grave. Above, a bright diadem. But his name will ever live in the hearts of true men, And will travel from ocean to ocean; And then wander back to his home land again, Where he's loved for unselfish devotion. His poor, humble name should now find a place High up on Fame's brilliant banner; And beneath it in letters of gold we should trace "The Hero of the John H. Hanna."

AMBITION.

"Why, Libby, is that you? Stop a minute; I'm going your way and I'll walk home with you."

"I'm in a hurry, Job," stammered the tall young girl whom Job Lindley had addressed.

"But I won't detain you a second!" catching up the change and the parcel from the counter of the little general shop which served for grocery, dry goods emporium, flour mill and postoffice for the dwellers in Succothville. "I'm ready now."

Libby Morse was a slender, bright eyed girl of 18. Job Lindley was the village druggist, a quick, keen faced young fellow, with a healthy glow on his cheeks.

They walked briskly along over the hard frozen winter roads, in the gray twilight.

"Were you getting anything at the store?" Job asked. "Have you any bundles for me to carry?"

Libby laughed bitterly. "I was asking for letters," said she. "There were none for me. I didn't much expect there would be. Luck don't come to me!"

"Luck?" Job looked at her in a perplexed way. "I hope, Libby—I do hope you haven't been persuaded into buying tickets in the Breconville Lottery!"

"Nonsense!" retorted Libby. "Your uncle gives you all the spending money you want, don't he?"

"He gives me all I ask for," Libby answered—adding, within herself: "And little enough that is!"

"You're not discontented at living with your uncle?"

"Not especially."

"Because, Libby, if you don't like it where you are?"

"Oh, Job, there comes Alice Markham!" hastily interrupted the girl. "I've got a message for Alice. You'll excuse me, won't you? Good-by!"

Job Lindley stood puzzled, in the middle of the road, watching Libby's figure vanish against the yellow bar that still marked the spot where the sun had gone down half an hour ago.

"It's queer," said he. "I'm hanged if I understand it! Every time I get anywhere near that subject she slips away from me, exactly as if she understood what I was going to say. It's like trying to catch the waters of a running brook in one's hand. To me there's no girl in all Succothville like Libby Morse, and yet I can't for the life of me tell whether she cares for me or not!"

In the meanwhile Libby had joined Alice Markham, the young district school teacher, whose teacher it was in "boarding around," to go to Mr. Morse's.

"Oh, Alice," said she, breathless with the haste she had made, "I've had such an escape!"

"Child, what on earth do you mean?" said Miss Markham, who, though she was scarcely a month older than Libby, in actual time, had the dignity of at least thirty summers.

Perhaps it was as much owing to the responsibilities of her position as to natural temperament, but still it was there—the sober, charming sedateness of a young queen.

"I think, Alice," said Libby, in a mysterious whisper, "that Job Lindley wants to ask me to marry him. I've just been walking with him."

her feet bounded like tiny castanets against the frozen ground. "But I have an ambition—two or three of them! Shall I tell you what they are, Alice?"

"If you can leave off flitting along like a will-o'-the-wisp, certainly," said Alice, twining one arm around Libby's slender young waist.

"Well, you see," explained Libby, lowering her voice to a confidential mystery, although there were only the frost brightened stars and the yellow rim of light above the western woods to overhear her communication, "Uncle Thomas hasn't been very successful with his farm of late, and as he has nine children of his own, he naturally feels as if I were a burden to him. And he hints that I ought to be doing something for myself."

Now what can a girl do for herself in Succothville but go out to service or enter the factory or take in plain sewing?

"Not much else, I must confess," said Miss Markham.

"Well," pursued Libby, "I don't fancy any of these three roads to a livelihood. So I've picked out three other paths for myself. I've been studying up the papers, Alice, and I've written a love story, in competition for the hundred dollar prize offered by The Titusfield Literary Club."

"Child, child!" cried Alice. "What do you know about love?"

"As much as other girls, I fancy," said Libby. "I've read about Ophelia and Desdemona and Lavinia and all those classic heroines, and of course one depends a good deal on one's imagination. It wasn't a bad story, I know. Well, that's one road. And I read the statement of the Woman's Bazaar establishment in New York—how they'll pay you for good cake or preserves, or anything of that sort, less a trifling commission—so I sent a box of plum jam to them, a box that ought to net me \$10 at least."

"That's Number Two," smiled Alice. "Excuse me for saying that I have more faith in Number Two than in Number One."

"We shall see," nodded Libby. "And the third?"

"I answered an advertisement for a wife," whispered Libby, hanging down her pretty head. "Yes, Alice, I did. You needn't start back in that tragic manner. Other girls do it. Why shouldn't I?"

Such a beautifully worded advertisement! A widow, all alone in the world, sighing for sympathy and love—a widow of means, Alice!

"Libby, you have done wrong," said Alice, with a gravity that impressed her young companion more than she would have been willing to confess.

"Well, I've done it, and there's an end of the matter!" said Libby, with a rebellious toss of her head. "So there's no use in lecturing me. Uncle Tom shall find out that I'm not entirely without resources. A hundred dollars for the story (besides all the fame it will bring me, Alice), \$10 from the plum jam—and there, you see, is enough to buy quite a neat little trousseau for marrying the widower. People don't laugh out when they see silk dresses and dozens of underclothes as much as they did, and I'm a widow of means, Alice!"

"Libby, you're really in earnest?"

"Alice," said she, "I've thought of nothing else and dreamed of nothing else for a week. And it's strange—so strange that I never have received an answer to any of the three communications!"

And there, too, the youngest hope of the house of Morse, came trotting across the scar meadows.

"Oh, look here, Lib!" said he. "The storekeeper he's found a lot of letters as got hid away under the mealbags, where they were sortin' the mail on Thursday. They calculate as Pete, the puppy, done it—so I sent him to look 'em up. He's found a letter from you, and a letter from me, and a letter from Alice. They're all in the inside of the molasses keg with Johnnie Piper and Sam Stokes under the counter."

Libby grasped the letters, and even by that imperfect light Alice could see the glow and crimson chasing each other across her face.

They were already inside the little gate, and Libby caught at her companion's arm with nervous haste.

"Let us go upstairs to your room, Alice," she whispered. "There is always such a swarm of children in the keeping room, and one never can have a moment to one's self. Besides, there is only that lamp in the house, and I can't read by candle light."

Side by side, in the school teacher's apartment, by the light of the flickering, strong scented kerosene lamp, Libby and Alice opened the letters.

The first, whose envelope bore the stamp of the Titusfield Literary Club, was brief enough. The editor regretted that Miss Morse's manuscript had proved unsuited to his columns, but would return it to her address on the receipt of sufficient postage stamps to defray the cost of transportation by mail.

"There's an end of that!" cried Libby, passionately, tearing the letter in two and flinging its fragments on the ground.

The second was an elegantly written note on scented and monogrammed paper from the secretary of the Woman's Bazaar establishment, stating that Miss Morse's kind favor, per the Rackaween Railroad express, had been sampled, and had unfortunately proved to be below the standard which the establishment had set up. The box awaited her orders, and Mrs. Geraldine Geoffreys remained hers truly, etc., etc.

"It's all nonsense!" cried breathless Libby. "Standard of excellence, indeed! It's all favoritism. There's a ring—I know there is! The whole thing ought to be exposed through the newspapers."

The third letter was brief enough. It was from a well known lawyer in New York stating to Miss Elizabeth Morse that her communication, together with numerous others, had been found among the effects of a notorious swindler, who had fled from justice about a week previously. It was returned to her, with a

well meant warning to avoid such traps in the future. Most of his dupes, it was stated, had inclosed money rings, and photographs to him, but she was fortunately among the exceptions.

Poor Libby! She burst into angry tears, with her head on Alice's shoulder.

"Oh, Alice," she cried, "what a fool I have been!"

And Miss Markham was endeavoring to console her, when Tommy came clattering up stairs to shout at the keyhole that "supper was ready, and marm had been frying flapjacks, and there was some real maple molasses on the table, better than that on the inside of the keg at Billings' store!"

Alice went down. She knew that it would give mortal offense to Mrs. Morse's housewifely pride to neglect this summons; but Libby flung a hood over her head and rushed out into the cool night air.

"I couldn't speak to any one just now," she pleaded. "You'll keep my secret, Alice—won't you?"

Just there at the gate stood Job Lindley, a black shadow against the starlight.

"Libby!" It was all that he said, but the one word was so full of devotion, allegiance, tender appreciation, that Libby stopped involuntarily.

It was a healing balm to her hurt spirit and wounded pride.

"I was coming to ask you to go to Swopes' Corners with me to-night," said he. "There's to be a concert there, and—but is anything the matter, Libby?"

"Yes, Job, I should like to go," said Libby. "It's very good of you to ask me."

But you're in some sort of trouble, Libby?" exclaimed Job. "Has your uncle been cross to you? Because, Libby, you needn't stay another day under his roof unless you choose. If you'll come to me and be my wife, Libby, there's nothing you need ask for in vain. It may sound abrupt to you, this love story of mine, but it's been troubling on my lips every time I've seen you for three months."

It was a strange short warning, but when they came into the noisy, cheerful house room, Libby had promised to be honest Job's wife.

The failure of her fantastic ambitions had luckily driven her into the sure haven of a good man's love.

"I have got my own love story now," she said to Alice Markham, "better than all the Desdemonas and Ophelias that the editor of The Titusfield Literary Club ever dreamed about. And Job is worth forty sentimental widowers. And as for the plum jam, we'll let that go! Mrs. Geraldine Geoffreys is welcome to it for her afternoon teas!"

"And you are really happy at last?" she asked Miss Markham.

"Yes, dear Alice, I really am happy at last," said Libby.

And her radiant face bore witness to her words.—Saturday Night.

A Horse Swallows a Ball of Twine.

A horse in a small town near Norwich, Conn., which is disposed to swallow anything that comes within its reach, recently belched a large ball of wrapping twine. The ball rolled in easily, but it knob at the end of the cord anchored itself windward between the animal's front teeth, and the knot and the visible piece of twine served as a key to the situation when the young groomswoman visited the stable and inspected her steed. There was a somewhat troubled look on the horse's face as he stood with feet braced, ears lopped, mouth open, and in his eyes a mute appeal that he be tokened a growing suspicion that probably the case was hopeless. The young lady unloosed the knot, wound six inches of the cord around her hand and began to unravel the mystery. The horse kept his mouth open, looked wise, and seemed perfectly to understand what was going on, and after a while, fathom by fathom, the animal complacently yielded up his peculiar dinner, and on neither side of the manger was a comment uttered, except that now and then the grateful beast emitted a sigh as he observed the external ball swelling in magnitude and felt the internal one steadily diminishing. Finally the last yard of cord was worked out of the horse, wound up and the ball taken into the house, where the animal couldn't get it again.—Lowell News.

Daniel Webster as a Filmmaker.

"Webster," said Rufus Choate one day "I want to borrow \$500, and I wish you'd lend it to me."

"I haven't the money today, Mr. Choate," said Webster, "but you give me your note and I guess I can get it cashed for you."

Gratified beyond measure, Choate sat down to write his note.

"By the way, Choate," said Webster, in an offhand way, "you might as well make that note for a thousand, as I can use \$500 myself."

"Certainly," said Choate, cheerfully, and he signed a note for an even thousand.

Then the immortal Daniel sauntered down to a banker's office.

"All anything I can do for you today, Mr. Webster?"

"Can you discount a note for a thousand for me?"

"With pleasure."

The great statesman pocketed \$1,000 in bills, gave \$500 to Choate, who was effusive in his thanks, and kept the other \$500 himself.

Daniel Webster, my son, was what would be called in these days "a financier."—Leviston Journal.

Vesuvius New Departure.

Vesuvius has lately been very active. It has been rapidly throwing up a new cone of eruption about thirty to forty yards to the southwest of the original one, and the fissure across the crater plane towards the west-southwest is increasing in size and is richer in acid emanations. It is possible, therefore, that an eruption may take place soon on that side of the cone, since the vent tends to shift along the fissure pointing in that direction.—New York World.

COMING CABINET.

BLAINE AND WANAMAKER WILL BE MEMBERS.

Blaine, Allison, Alger, Wanamaker, Henderson, Miller and Ester Have Carried off the Honors They Say.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The New York Commercial Advertiser says that it is in a position to announce positively that James G. Blaine has been offered and has accepted the position as secretary of state in President Harrison's cabinet, and that John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, has accepted the position of postmaster-general. This information is received from one of the most prominent republicans in this country, and his authority is a direct communication from Indianapolis.

The paper continues: "Mr. Allison is an aspirant for presidential honors, and his intimate friends say that it would be suicidal for him to accept a portfolio under the incoming president. It is certain New York will get one portfolio, either that of the treasury, the navy or the attorney-general. The most prominent candidate for the position of secretary of war is Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan. But from the information received this morning, it appears that this matter is by no means settled.

The following is the slate agreed upon by the politicians at Indianapolis: For Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Treasury—William B. Allison, of Iowa.

War—Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Navy—John Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania.

Interior—John B. Henderson, of Missouri.

Postmaster General—Warner Miller, of New York.

Attorney-General—M. M. Estee, of California.

It is not to be supposed that all the leading Indianapolis politicians have agreed upon this slate, as some of them still cling to the belief or hope that an Indiana man may be a member of the cabinet.

A special from Indianapolis says: Senator Sablin, of Minnesota, and ex-Mayor Pittle, of Philadelphia, are expected here today (Friday). Mr. Sablin, who has just been defeated for senator, is, no doubt, anxious to have some kind of cabinet lightning strike him. It is believed here, however, that the chances are against him, as it is generally conceded that ex-Gov. Rusk's name has been more favorably considered than that of any other northwestern man.

If there is any slip in the arrangement for Alger to be secretary of war it is believed that Rusk will be the lucky man. Gen. Harrison and ex-Gov. Rusk are not only political allies, but personal friends as well, and when Rusk visited the president-elect, soon after the Columbus encampment, Gen. Harrison appeared more pleased to see him and entertained him more hospitably than any other of the numerous men of prominence who called upon him about that time.

It is reported at the capital that senator Allison has written a letter declining a position in Mr. Harrison's cabinet, and on the strength of it, Representative Butterworth's friends are starting a boom for the Ohio congressman as Allison's successor. Mr. Butterworth is a personal friend of Mr. Harrison.

A very unusual and peculiar incident occurred in the city yesterday. A young white man was convicted before a justice of the peace in one of the country precincts some ten or twelve miles from the city of petit larceny, on Thursday, and sentenced to imprisonment for twenty-four hours. His brother was deputized as an officer to bring him to jail. On yesterday the two brothers came into town, one a prisoner and the other the officer in charge of said prisoner. They proceeded to the jail where the officer turned his prisoner brother over to the jailer to be placed in confinement. This strikes us as an incident certainly as rare as it is peculiar.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

The newspaper is ubiquitous. It is everywhere, in every man's home, for a man has no home who has no newspaper. He may have a place to stay, and so do the Digger Indians. But there can be no home without a newspaper. There can be no business establishment without it. There can be no general diffusion of knowledge without it. It is life and light in the world. It moves the world in all its enterprises, in all its grand philanthropies and all its majesty of wealth and power.

The Longest Word in the World.

Leqadolemachoselachogaleahraniolephandriunepatrimetostiphiaromelitokatakeekumenokicheipikoserpeophatpisterialektimonopictkephalokigklopekilogaoisraioabphatraganperpergon.

The above is a Greek word in the writings of Aristophanes, a Greek author. It is the longest word in universal literature, and its definition is Hash.

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THE COLONEL AND THE JUDGE.

A Visit to Chicago and a Chat With Harrison—The Cabinet Fixed Up.

"Col. Harris, I am glad to see you. When did you return from Chicago?" inquired the Judge, as he grasped the hand and looked into the honest face of Col. James E. Harris, of Boguesville.

"Last night sir," replied Col. Harris.

"Tell me your impression of Chicago and all about your trip," said the Judge.

"Chicago, sir, is the wonder of America. Its colossal business houses, immense and palatial hotels, splendid public buildings and private residences, and the crowds of people upon its streets, makes her a marvel indeed. I was pleased with Chicago, sir."

"Did you hear anything about Harrison's cabinet?" inquired the Judge.

"Yes, sir, and I visited Gen. Harrison," said Col. Harris.

"Indeed! Tell me of your visit—how it happened and what was said."

"It happened thus: On my return from Chicago I stopped at Indianapolis, and on the street met an old acquaintance with whom I once had extensive dealings on 'Change. After a short conversation he suggested that we should call on Gen. Harrison. 'What!' I, a Jeffersonian Democrat of the most pronounced type, visit Harrison!"

"Yes," said he; "I have no doubt but that President Harrison would like to see a disinterested person from the South. All his present callers are political pilgrims; and as I am acquainted with him I will introduce you."

"Curiosity got the better of me, so, going to his residence, we sent in our cards and was duly admitted."

"President Harrison," said my friend, "allow me to make you acquainted with Col. James E. Harris, of Alabama, who, though a pronounced Democrat, has at my solicitation called to pay his respects."

"Be seated, gentlemen," said the President-elect, after acknowledging the introduction.

"Col. Harris," said he, "I am having some trouble in selecting my cabinet. Can you, as a disinterested party, suggest the names of any Alabama Republicans who are available?"

"I can," I replied, "though I do not desire to be considered as recommending anyone."

"Certainly, sir; I appreciate your position," replied President Harrison.

"Then sir," said I, "in North Alabama, at Decatur, resides Maj. Henschel V. Cashin. If you appoint him Secretary of Treasury, come what may, it will be an assurance to the world that there will always be Cashin in the treasury."

"Thank you," said the President, and down went the Major's name in the note book.

"Coming to the mineral or protective regions of the State," I continued,

Q R T V A C

A Rare Chance to Furnish Your House at the CRYSTAL PALACE.

We have just finished taking stock and we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of
Crockery, China, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods generally,
Regardless of cost or prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.
WE POSITIVELY MEAN THIS AND BY GIVING US A CALL YOU
WILL BE CONVINCED.
LEWY & GOETTER,
Anniston, Alabama.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

SELLING OUT at COST! A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS.

Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer our
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST PRICE!
OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE AND OF THE
Latest Style and Finish, dress, business, and walking suits, pants, childrens and boys' suits, gents' and boys' overcoats.
ALL MUST BE SOLD!
Our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments

Embrace the latest styles and selections, newest style Trimmings. Also Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Wraps and Cloaks, sold at cost price.

A RARE CHANCE!

Our Carpets, consisting of Tapestry Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Moquette, and Bordering to match, Ingrain and Hemp Matting, Oil Cloth, and all
House Furnishing Goods, all sold at Cost. We positively assert that this is no
Advertising scheme, and in proof thereof we beg to say that all goods will be sold at actual cost price, no deviation from price,
and for Cash Only.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Thanking our Friends and General Public for their liberal PATRONAGE in the past, we hope you will avail
YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,
As we are determined on selling out our mammoth stock
Respectfully Yours,
ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

W. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK.
HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.
Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime
saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,
Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS,
CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON
LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW
CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on
hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.
HAMMOND & CROOK.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought
and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the
stringency of the times.
MAR 21-47.

A Large Assortment of Everything Good to Eat at
CROW BROS.
At Very Low Prices,

APPLES, ORANGES, NUTS,
FANCY and STICK CANDY, RAISINS,
CURRENTS, PRUNES, DRIED APPLES,
PEACHES, NAVY BEANS, GRITS and RICE,
PRESERVES, APPLE BUTTER, MAPLE SYRUP.

New Crop Eldorado Molasses.

New Orleans Sugars, Can Goods of every description. Clothing at prices
that defy competition. A beautiful line of Prints and Worsteds just re-
ceived. Come and get your Christmas goods while our stock is full.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys.
Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of
forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest sat-
isfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to
build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnish-
ed for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficien-
cy and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper
than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed
to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and cor-
respondence solicited.

TAX NOTICE.
Assessor's First Round.

I will be at the places the days
mentioned below for the purpose of
assessing the State, County and Poll
Taxes for the year 1889, for Calhoun
county, State of Alabama. All per-
sons subject to taxation under the
law are earnestly requested to meet
me promptly at my appointments on
this my first round, with a full list of
property, with its full cash value,
with correct numbers of lands and
town lots in every case, as required
by law.

According to law all persons are
required to give in their own prop-
erty, or by an authorized agent. Part-
ies giving in their poll tax must
bring the number of their Township
and range.

127

17 DeArmanville, Monday, Janu-
ary 14.

12 Cheocococco, Tuesday Jan. 15.

12 Daxville, Wednesday Jan. 16.

11 White Plains, Thursday Jan. 17.

10 Rabbit Town, Friday Jan. 18.

10 Morgan's Store, Saturday, Jan.

18.

16 Wilson's Store, Monday Jan. 21.

16 Ladiga, Tuesday Jan. 22.

9 Piedmont, Wednesday & Thurs-
day Jan. 23 and 24.

8 Warren Harris' Friday Jan. 25.

8 Green's School House, Saturday

Jan. 26.

1 Jacksonville, Monday & Tues-
day Jan. 28 and 29.

3 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday

Jan. 30.

3 Weaver's Station, Thursday Jan.

30.

15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday

February 1 and 2.

13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday,

Feb. 4 and 5.

13 Fayette Allen's, Wednesday

Feb. 6.

4 Ganaway's, Thursday Feb. 7.

1 Bynum's, Friday Feb. 8.

14 Sulphur Springs, Saturday Feb.

9.

5 Polkville, Monday Feb. 11.

2 Peaseburg, Tuesday Feb. 12.

2 Alexandria, Wednesday & Thurs-
day, Feb. 13 and 14.

3 Griffin's Store, Friday February

15.

18 Onatchie Station, Saturday Feb.

16.

6 Peck's Hill, Monday Feb. 18.

6 Duke's Station, Tuesday Feb. 19.

7 Hollingsworth's, Wednesday Feb.

20.

13 Oxanna, Saturday, Feb. 23.

J. V. RHODES,
Tax Assessor.

In Chancery.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.)

Woodstock Iron Co.,
Anniston City Land Co.,

vs.
A. H. Humphries,
N. E. Humphries.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.,
9th District, N. E. Chancery Divi-
sion.

In this cause, it is made to appear
to the Register, by the affidavit of G.
B. Skelton witness for complainants
that the Defendant A. H. Humphries
is a non-resident of the State of Ala-
bama, and that his residence is un-
known to affiant and further, that, in
the belief of said affiant, the defend-
ant is over the age of twenty-one
years.

It is therefore ordered by the Reg-
ister, that publication be made in the
Jacksonville Republican a newspaper
published in the county of Calhoun,
Alabama, once a week for four con-
secutive weeks, requiring him the
said A. H. Humphries to plead, an-
swer or demur to the bill of com-
plaint in this cause by the 21st day of
February 1889, or, in thirty days
thereafter a decree pro confesso may
be taken against him.

Done at office, in Jacksonville this
15th day of January 1889.

W. M. HAMES,
Register.

jan19-4t

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of
Trust executed to me by G. W.
Griffith and wife to secure to Rowan,
Dunn & Co., in the payment of a cer-
tain note, dated in December 20th
1879, and Recorded in Book K. of
Deeds and Mortgages, Pages 44 to 47,
in Probate court of Calhoun county,
Alabama. I will sell at public auc-
tion to the highest bidder, at the court
house door in Jacksonville, Alabama,
on Monday the 11th day of February,
1889, the following real estate to-wit:
Tractions 2 and 4 of Sec. 34, T. 12, and
R. 8, north of the old Indian Bound-
ary line containing 30 13-100 acres,
also Tractions Nos. 5, 6 and 13 in said
Sec. 34, T. 12, and R. 8, containing
135 7-100 acres more or less, all in
Calhoun county Alabama, to satisfy
said Deed of Trust.

Done at Jacksonville, Ala., this
15th day of January 1889.

L. L. SWAN, Trustee.

jan12-4t

DIETES
SYMPTOMS—It is
used in treating
all cases of
dyspepsia, indigestion,
flatulence, heartburn,
acid eructations, and
all other disorders of
the stomach and bowels.
It is a powerful
stimulant, and
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SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Every thinking business man, after taking inventory, draws from his past experience such figures and lessons as will help his future. Every such man engaged in the ordinary lines of merchandising, who has had the average experience, has discovered a constant tendency toward a shrinkage of either his percentage of profit or the volume of his business.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

One of the first of his conclusions has therefore been: "One thing is certain, I must either increase sales or reduce expense." After carefully considering the latter expedient, he finds (if a good manager) but little room for improvement. Interior accommodations or help he usually decides will prove poor economy. He is therefore left up to the "increase sales" idea. But that's the "rub." If honest, he will not stoop to the "fake" of a mock "closing out" sale that don't close out. Neither will he adopt the other method of reducing prices that are not bona fide, but only pretended.

CLOTHING HOUSE

In the long run there are only two things that will grow a business. One of them is NEVER ADVERTISING A FALSEHOOD, and the other is REPRESENTING GOODS AS THEY ARE. We are the Only One Price Clothing House in Anniston. We allow none of our employees to misrepresent goods to make a sale. The penalty for so doing is dismissal at once. All of our goods are marked in plain figures. Houses that have two or three prices have no price to mark down from. We will forfeit one hundred dollars to any one who can beat us down one dime.

IN ANNISTON.

THE "FAMOUS"

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE!

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Harness.

Buggies,

Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guano for we handle only the best. We will give some of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET OF ONE HUNDRED PIECES, for every one that spends \$1.00 in cash is entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after. Rates of board from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. T. R. WARD.

OVER THE BALUSTER.

Over the baluster bends a face,
Daintily sweet and beguiling,
Slightly smiling in careless grace,
And catches the picture smiling.

The light burns dim in the hall below,
Nobly seen her standing;
Singing good night again, not and slow,
Half way up to the landing.

Nobody, only the eyes of brown,
Fondle and full of meaning,
And smile on the fairest face in town,
Over the baluster leaning.

Tired and sleepy, with drooping head,
I wonder why she lingers,
And when all the good night she says,
Why somebody holds her fingers—

Holds her fingers and draws her down,
Suddenly growing bolder,
Till her loose hair drops its masses brown
Like a mantle over her shoulder.

Over the baluster stoop hands fair
Brush its cheeks like a feather;
Bright brown tresses and dusky hair
Meet and mingle together.

There's a question asked, there's a swift career,
Faster and full of meaning,
But over the baluster drops a kiss,
That shall brighten the world for him away.

Mlle. Albertine.

It was 8:30 o'clock, and in the hall below stairs the domestics were finishing their report, brought from the master's table, for the service in the house of M. and Mme. d'Alors was very easy and agreeable.

Young, handsome, almost too love, married for two years and more in love with the one with the other than on the first day, these benevolent ones had the bad taste to wish to diffuse their happiness around them. But, stranger still, from housekeeper to valet, the servants were disposed to look upon their service as passing in Paradise—with a few more clothes, of course, and a serpent the less.

They talked and laughed gaily, stopping only long enough to discuss a certain sweetmeat frozen at the cafe, and which all united in declaring exquisite. "But you are not eating, Auguste, are you not hungry?" demanded the maître d'hôtel, noticing that one of the valets de chambre, a handsome fellow, tall, well made, had left his frill and tie and was looking at the clock.

"Undoubtedly," responded the questioned, "and I have."

A mocking cough and a voice interrupted him, the voice of a woman. "Dined badly," said she; "and shall I tell you why?" she continued, with a slightly malicious smile, turning to address her neighbor.

"Certainly, Rose, why is it?"

"Mlle. Albertine is detained by Madame to coiff her for the concert. She is not down, you see—voilà tout!"

"Ah, love's not a cruel mistress, has she?" replied the maître d'hôtel. "We were in love with the little one ourselves, only—"

"Well, yes," repeated Auguste.

"She puts us in our place again with a little slap—not too hard, you know, but still a slap and a flash of her big eyes that made us comprehend we were losing time."

"Then—she is honest."

"Honest, or ambitious, who knows? At any rate she finds us too low for her. But Auguste is such a honest fellow, he may be better than the others."

And the saucy chambermaid shut up her lips with an air that told her plainly enough everything she thought about it at least.

"A compliment to the others," cried the chambermaid, joining the discussion, "but no matter, Rose, Auguste is a good soul if he is a honest fellow, well pardon you for his sake. Besides, if he does please Mlle. Albertine she'll not come to him with empty hands. It's two years now since Mlle. in Contesse brought her from her home in Switzerland. She thinks the world of her and will be generous at the last, as she has been with all of us."

"True, true," chorused the table, though Auguste shook his head with a disdainful movement as if to say: "Bald who cares for a dot?" and which clearly showed how seriously he was touched.

In the loud and well-chimed drawing room of luxury and taste, Mlle. Albertine put the last hand to a coiffure that would have rendered even an ugly woman charming, and covered her with the dress of Mlle. d'Alors, with her blonde hair which she did not think, her complexion without a blemish, her eyes without penciling, her figure supple and sustained, but not imprisoned, in a light and gracefully drawn, her lace robe sewed with jewels above gleaming satin, was one of the loveliest women in Paris. So Paris said, and Paris should know, and also that she justified—no, a hundred times justified—the love that the husband craved for his amiable wife.

Think of it for yourselves—a woman beautiful without being foolish, spirituelle without being wicked. Paris was right.

Leave it alone, my good Albertine," said she presently, "the party will be as it is; you will be late for your dinner."

"Madame need not worry—I have finished," was the calm response.

She had occupied the heart of the handsome Auguste, was a very pleasing personage. Twenty-five years of age, perhaps, and perhaps a trifle too slender in her dark velvet dress, but with her face clear and sweet and her eyes bright, she was a lovely creature, and she had the teeth, smooth and white, and black eyes, at times lively, at times soft, at times firm and resolute. The hair chestnut and half concealed under the little round coil or square that Albertine had never been willing to leave off, parted in the middle and combed back in black shining bands. A skill of hands fitted her to do her duty, and she was known to take one hour's outing—such were the qualities that had already attached the countess to this incomparable handmaid.

"Good, very good indeed! Tell Jean to harness up immediately. My bonnet and gloves I'll put on for myself; go to your dinner at once, my good girl," and the mistress, throwing off the light dress, went to the protected her toilet, stepped forth like a gorgeous butterfly from its chrysalis.

"As you please, Madame," and Albertine left the room. She had scarcely gone when M. d'Alors put his head through the half open door.

"Can I enter?" he demanded.

"Of course, Henri," came the answer.

He obeyed and pushing to the door behind him stepped to the side of his wife.

"Have you found it?" he questioned half tragically.

"No, it's gone."

"And what do you think of it, my dear?" said he.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Bile Beans. It never fails to cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

"I am disturbed, very much disturbed by it, indeed. Not so much for the value of the trinket, great as it is, but that cross of opals you gave me on my birthday—"

"And also the thanks I received."

"Always a lover," she answered smiling, "but it chagrins me, Henri, to have it go like this from my own house—taken by whom?"

"Ah, I know not, and it is the second time in three months; your diamond bracelet first, and now the opals!"

"And also my service were with my mother, who changed but seldom; heaven knows."

"The new valet de chambre?"

"Was not in my service when the bracelet disappeared. I was at Etretat with Albertine and Dupuis, who has since died."

"True, and this time it was a two days' absence at the house of your brother-in-law."

"With Auguste and Albertine?"

"Auguste and the inevitable Albertine?"

"Henri!" cried the countess in a reproachful tone, "you have never been able to do that poor girl."

"Too strong a word, Suzanne had it been as you say, you'd have sacrificed your caudate unhesitatingly."

"Yes, at once, all the same, Henri, you do not like her. She is, however, perfect."

"Is the perfection, perhaps, I do not like."

"She arranges her hair so admirably."

"I know, Madame, that your hair is the best coiffed in Paris, but—"

"Hair like yours"—and the young husband, proud and fond of his wife, breathed in the slight fragrance that told him of the perfume she left with the aroma of a flower. Suzanne shook her head with an air of determination.

"No," said she, "your flatteries cannot make me forget your exactions."

"I repeat it, exactions that forbid my employing a femme de chambre for—oh, well, a thousand and one cares of the household, and three or four dishes, through your caprice, can enter my apartments even when I am more clothed than for a ball. Do you realize, Monsieur, what a crowd of things you force me to do for myself?"

"I do not wish that others should see you; I have particular ideas, very particular ideas, upon the subject; let see, do you not realize?"

"Yes, but we must decide something regarding this ugly affair. To go on suspecting everything and everybody in this way is abominable."

"Then the only thing to do is this: Tomorrow I will go to the prefect of police, state the case to him, and have him send some one to watch our people."

"Our people? Here in our house? Impossible! They would perceive it."

"No, my child, in a thousand ways it could be done—a footman, more say. He would not see or hear anything."

"A la Vaudeville, the Varieties, and the comic feuilletons! Such things are done, Henri, only in romances."

"Life, too, dearest, but come, we are late! The carriage awaits us."

"Put the papers there, M. Megre, on the desk, and leave us. And now, Monsieur," said the prefect of police, courteously addressing M. d'Alors, who followed his card closely, "what can I do for you?"

"This, M. le Prefect, and he went on to lay before him the case of the hotel, and concluded, "is in the Rue Montcaire, and somewhat large; our train of servants used to be three, but since the disappearance of my wife's caudate."

The prefect turned over the papers the employee had turned upon his desk.

"Hm—yes, and these two days were passed at Etretat; the trinket a bracelet with brilliant and an emerald clasp."

The countess started. "Ah! you know that?"

The prefect smiled.

"Anything else, Monsieur? Was that all?"

"Unfortunately, no. Once again, and during an absence of forty-eight hours—a visit to a relative—two lost a cross valued by the countess very highly."

A second theft! and the official's tone was less of surprise than satisfaction.

"Describe it, Monsieur."

"A gold cross—the cross of Russia; two—four brilliant and the center another opal as large again as the eight others."

"Formerly, yes."

"And you suspect no one, M. d'Alors?"

"No one. Our domestics were all in the employ of the countess's mother."

"Eh! Henri!" cried the countess, confounded.

"I said perfectly all, not all."

"True, but you have entered our household at these trips. Naturally, it was neither of them."

"M. d'Alors," naturally, obtained no answer to his question, rearranging his papers. Presently he laid them aside.

"And you suggest," said he, questioningly.

"That an agent be introduced into my house."

"The idea is excellent."

"Ah, then?"

"So excellent that we have one there already. Your chief has been under surveillance for two months past, Monsieur."

"Two months past? In my house?"

"The countess, Monsieur."

"Ask me no more," said the prefect, seriously; "the affair is graver than you suspect. Do not mention even to Mlle. d'Alors what you have learned here today, and another essential recommendation I would make to you, Monsieur; let there be no change in your manner to those who serve you, neither with those who are placed at your disposal, nor with those who are less agreeable. Remain—"

and the prefect looked his visitor full in the face, why d'Alors could not have told her, but as the piercing eyes met his own the chestnut tresses under their velvet coil and the big black eyes of Mlle. Albertine seemed to focus before him—remain, I say, as benevolent as error to all your people, and also Mlle. d'Alors, who, as you have said, exacts little service from her femmes de chambre. I have the honor, Monsieur, to salute you."

"Little service!" murmured d'Alors aloud, in the street again, but in hand and still dumfounded. "Little service! Tommes de chambre! as I said, that is nothing, it is—nothing whatever—to that devilish man!"

"Then I am to understand that you have nothing to say to this marriage?"

"You decide it utterly," demanded the prefect.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

confess, seated in the hairber where we have seen her the night before, beside her the inevitable Albertine, putting in the driver of a chaffron in which lace and ribbons were somewhat confined.

"Madame is very kind," responded the young woman, "but marriage is not to my taste."

"You will, however, sooner or later, my good Albertine, be compelled to make a choice. Young girls like you are not intended for old maids."

A singular smile that Mme. d'Alors, who had turned away, did not see crossed Albertine's thin lips.

"Auguste is not only a handsome boy, but his banked his savings, and I myself should do something for you," pursued the countess.

"Madame is benevolent itself."

"Not at all, but content with your service—sure of your property, that is a great deal," and Mme. d'Alors recalled that among all her domestics Auguste and Albertine were the only ones she had been unable to suspect. "Reflect and reflect well before you say so."

"I have reflected, Madame, and I have been formulated with reference to cause and effect. It is true that the finances of the majority of farmers are such as to make it imprudent the attempt of diversifying crops to a very great extent, experimenting or planting with especial reference to labor and what is economic principle, but it has been ascertained from long and accurate study that the demand for money is not so great as it was at this season last year. The natural conclusion is that there is either more money in possession of the farmers, or that they are better prepared with home products than they were last year. With either conclusion, their condition is alike better, and profitable of easier times for them. Another hopeful sign of better times is that fewer mortgages are being made. The old system of advancing is gradually falling off in the sum total of the issue will come a better day for both farmer and merchant. It now seems that Talladega farmers are endeavoring to abandon the custom, by a home production for home demand, and a frugal use of surplus crops."

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The School Money to the Counties.

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It should require, however, that the teachers be paid monthly instead of quarterly. This entails a little more work on whoever has the disbursing, but it is a right of the teachers. Besides it keeps the money in circulation.

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Lord Tennison's Wedded Bliss.

It has been said that "of all the great literary figures who have loomed upon the latter part of the Nineteenth century, Lord Tennison has been the most fortunate in his married life." In 1850 he married Miss Emily Sedgwick, the daughter of a solicitor. The young couple lived for the first two years at Twickenham. Their first baby died; but in 1853 there was another year old, "crazy with laughter and bubble, and earth's new wife."—Cassell's Magazine.

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Talladega County Farmers.

The Talladega correspondent of the Age-Herald has this to say of the farmers of Talladega county:

"That season of the year has arrived when, if there is a depression in commercial matters at all, it naturally comes. But of all seasons in agricultural pursuits, this should be the busiest. Talladega has ever in practical thrift, growing out of a more general intelligence and consequent progressiveness of spirit than generally obtains among farmers. From association with them and a close observation of their theories and practical work, it has been ascertained that they are beginning to look upon agriculture as a business of life, rather than expedient for support."

Active preparations are being made for the present year, upon the basis of carefully considered plans that have been formulated with reference to cause and effect. It is true that the finances of the majority of farmers are such as to make it imprudent the attempt of diversifying crops to a very great extent, experimenting or planting with especial reference to labor and what is economic principle, but it has been ascertained from long and accurate study that the demand for money is not so great as it was at this season last year. The natural conclusion is that there is either more money in possession of the farmers, or that they are better prepared with home products than they were last year. With either conclusion, their condition is alike better, and profitable of easier times for them. Another hopeful sign of better times is that fewer mortgages are being made. The old system of advancing is gradually falling off in the sum total of the issue will come a better day for both farmer and merchant. It now seems that Talladega farmers are endeavoring to abandon the custom, by a home production for home demand, and a frugal use of surplus crops."

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The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 16, 1889.

OBITUARY.

Mr. MORRIS.—Permit me space in your columns that I may speak of the recent decease of a beloved neighbor and a worthy citizen of Calhoun county, viz: Mr. Isaac G. Morris, who, was born in North Carolina July 1st, 1828. His parents moved and settled in St. Clair county Ala., when the subject of this notice was four years old, and where he was reared to manhood.

I am not informed at what date Bro. Morris came to Calhoun county, nor at what age he married; but he did come and he did marry and established himself as a factor of his race and commenced the battle of life in earnest.

Brother Morris was a genius, and while his talents were so employed as to be remunerative to himself, they were, also, sources of blessings to many others. He built up good mill interest in several localities. The mill, near Choccolocco, on Choccolocco Creek, is as fine as any in the State. Brother Morris was honest, sober industrious and economical, yet was always ready to aid the needy and to contribute his means to the support of the church and other good causes. He was a kind husband, a kind affectionate father, a good citizen and a true man. In politics a Democrat, and loved his native South. Deceased was not a member of any church, though a Christian. For fifteen or more years of the latter part of his life, he enjoyed the evidences of salvation. It was indeed a privilege to visit and converse with him in his last and rather protracted illness. The writer often visited him, and always found him ready, as his strength might permit, to converse freely with reference to his prospect for the better land. I heard him twice make these statements: "I have dismissed all business affairs from my mind. I am ready for the Master's will, in me, to be done."

There seemed not a cloud to dim his pathway, which grew brighter and brighter till he reached the perfect day. As the captain on the high seas, having weathered the storm, or having passed the archipelago, would say in order to assure his anxious passengers, "All is right."

So, this mariner, on the sea of life, as he is passing the Gulf Stream and reaching this high and glorious Pisgah's top in the saints' death, where the spirit is unaged and plumes its wings for its elysian flight, proclaimed, and were his last words, "All is right." He has left a wife and four children, one son and three daughters, and a host of friends to cherish his memory and to press on to the re-union in the better home. "O how blessed the righteous when he dies!" "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

M. G. MILLIGAN.
Choccolocco, Ala.

Cancer.

I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. My feelings may be imagined, then, when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family. I took Swift's Specific, which, from the first day, forced out the poison, and continued its use until I had taken several bottles, when I found myself well. I know that S. S. S. cured me.

Mrs. S. M. Toot,
Winston, N. C., Nov. 26, '88.
Out of Order.

Last year I was badly troubled with blood poisoning. My whole system was out of order, diseased, and a constant source of suffering, with no appetite and no enjoyment of life. In this condition I purchased two bottles of Dr. Schroeder's Drug Store, and took by the directions, which made a complete cure. No better remedy was ever used for impurities of the blood than S. S. S.

JOHN GAVIN.
Dayton, O., Dec. 27, 1888.
I had a rising of the inside of my head behind my right ear, which grew so bad that the flesh sloughed off. It was lanced—swelled again and was lanced the second time. I took S. S. S. which forced out the poison, the discharge being copious. As soon as the poison was eliminated the sore began healing, and in a short time was perfectly well. S. S. S. has cured me of this dangerous trouble which threatened to be incurable.

J. R. BULLOCK.
Greenwood, S. C., Oct. 23, 1888.
Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable medicine which has ever cured Blood Poison, Scrofula, Blood Humors and kindred diseases. Send for our books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
The "Mile Meeting," held at the residence of Maj. Rowan last Monday night was largely attended, and was altogether a very enjoyable affair.

Owing to the rush of advertisements this week, a great deal of reading matter was unavoidably left out.

IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

THE REMAINS OF AN ANCIENT AND STAGELY AQUEDUCT.

A Canal on a Stone Bed 150 Feet High. King Rene's Castle on the Rocks Beside the Rhone—Bustling Streets of Marseilles. A Cosmopolitan Population.

That part of the ancient province which is now called Les Bouches du Rhone is a flat and barren expanse of that river, and very desolate in appearance. The neighborhood of Nismes resembles the Roman campagna, uninhabited, dry and waste, with small olive trees alone relieving the monotony, although projects are on foot for irrigating the country as far as the Alges Mortes, or dead fountains, and the broken rocks that jut from the sea. The soil is very poor, and the only crops are wheat and barley. The principal one-way traffic is by the Rhone, and the only road is a more repellant section of country I never saw, unless it were in Arizona. The soil seems to consist of mortar, and the broken rocks that jut from the sea. The soil is very poor, and the only crops are wheat and barley. The principal one-way traffic is by the Rhone, and the only road is a more repellant section of country I never saw, unless it were in Arizona.

Across these desolate plains the indefatigable Romans built aqueducts to carry water from the occasional whole-some springs to their various colonies, and traces of these waterways are found in all directions. The principal one was twenty-five miles long, constructed probably by Agrippa, the general of Augustus, in order to bring water to Nismes. Ruined arches of this aqueduct remain here and there along its course, but on the whole, the ruins are few and far between. The most interesting is the Pont du Gard, extending across the rocky valley through which flows the little River Gardon, about fifteen miles from Nismes. From this city we visited it, taking the railroad as far as Remoulins, and then walking two miles across the quiet, desolate campagna, scarcely seeing a living being on our way. The road, however, was perfect, as all the highways are in France—plain, smooth and white across the gray land.

MAGNIFICENT RUINED ARCHES. As we approached the river the prospect was varied by low hills and yellow aspen groves, and suddenly appeared before us across the valley were descending a gigantic series of arches, one above another. We drew near to it with actual feelings of awe; it seemed a work of mortal hands, but rather as if built for eternity by the old gods who ruled the earth of yore.

The Pont has three tiers of arches, the whole being 640 feet long and 188 high. The lower row, where the river passes below it, consists of six arches, the next one of eleven of the same size, while above these is a row of thirty-five small arches, on top of which is laid the waterway, a canal a foot wide and of about the same depth. This passage again is covered with slabs of stone and was formerly used by foot passengers when crossing the river, but rather as if built for eternity by the old gods who ruled the earth of yore.

We only passed a few hours at Tarascon, threading our way among the old fortifications and narrow, left streets as we descended the passage in a granite quarry, until we came to King Rene's castle, standing on a rock beside the Rhone. The castle, partly ruined, is a quadrilateral building, about 100 feet on each side, and of a fine and beautiful architecture except a fine machicolated cornice, the towers being half buried in the walls, above which they do not rise, like the picture of the Bastille. The river, however, is broad and imposing at this part of its career, and so smooth that every stone was reflected from its bosom; and we were glad that a good king had a pleasant prospect than that of his gray little capital, and that the maidens of his court as they peeped from the slatted windows of their towers could see the ships go by, and perhaps drop a rose now and then to some serenade in a boat. Certainly all the charms of music and romance would be needed to make such a dwelling place desirable.

LIFE IN THE STREETS. At Marseilles we have come into the midst of southern climate and southern outdoor life. Houses for any other than sleeping purposes are rarely to be seen, a discourse with you can freely walk through the crowded streets. Here women are sitting in rows on benches, waiting for their children, or waiting for their children to be fed. There are no children round their feet; there are no roasting coffee or chestnuts or frying fish, or doughnuts over little charcoal fires. Men squat on the pavement, waiting for their children, or waiting for their children to be fed. There are no children round their feet; there are no roasting coffee or chestnuts or frying fish, or doughnuts over little charcoal fires.

The most lively part of the city lies around the port and the docks, and a stroll in that neighborhood would give you a very good idea of the character of the city. The old port, so called, is generally crowded with shipping, although it can contain 1,200 vessels at once, and as it is the center of the European trade in cotton and languages are represented in its waters and on its wharves. Here you see the handsome Greeks and Albanians, the vivacious Italians, the burly Africans, Moors and Arabs in white burnouses, and in loose red trousers and scarlet feet, while here and there a neat Englishman pushes his way impatiently through the crowd. Marseilles is the most cosmopolitan of cities, and the noise is indescribable. It is increased by the screams of multitudes of parrots, one of these birds seeming to hang in its cage from every window. There is no reason to suppose that the city cannot afford a parrot. These birds, which are brought over from Tunis, show a much greater variety of color than those we see at home, where only the most respectable kinds are selected; but here you see specimens of the most vivid rainbow blues—green, crimson, blue, yellow—as gay a collection as a tropical land can offer, and all saluting you in the most melodious languages.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

It is said that an American graduate, with a capital of \$50,000,000, has been secured to construct a railroad in Siberia, and that the general form and present of the project is being given that all persons desiring to invest in the undertaking.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co. last Monday, 1,200 lots were donated to the Jacksonville, Williamsport & Annapolis railroad company.

FOR RENT—A good farm, known as the Butler Green place, seven miles north of Jacksonville. Apply to FRANK BURKE.

FOR RENT—The wagon and repair shop next to the Adams blacksmith shop. Apply to FRANK J. BURKE.

COUNTY FINANCES.

In compliance with an order of our Honorable Commissioners Court, made and entered at the November Term 1888, I submit to the Court for its examination and approval, and to the people of the county for their information, not only the usual semi-annual statement of receipts and disbursements, but also a statement of the indebtedness of the county on August 18th, 1888, when I took charge of the Treasurer's office, and the total outstanding debt on January 1st, 1889.

I. L. SWAN, County Treasurer, In account with Calhoun County, Alabama.

1888.	DR.	CR.
Aug. 18 To cash rec'd of J. J. Skelton, late Co. Treas'r, 1888	1952 30	
Sept. 5 " " " " " " " " " " " "	150 00	
Sept. 7 " " " " " " " " " " " "	124 35	
" 15 " " " " " " " " " " " "	3 50	
" 28 " " " " " " " " " " " "	7 15	
Oct. 2 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 20	
" 3 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 67	
" 5 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50 00	
" 6 " " " " " " " " " " " "	08 00	
Nov. 10 " " " " " " " " " " " "	140 00	
" 12 " " " " " " " " " " " "	14 55	
" 15 " " " " " " " " " " " "	30 85	
" 16 " " " " " " " " " " " "	200 90	
" 16 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 55	
" 16 " " " " " " " " " " " "	6 65	
" 17 " " " " " " " " " " " "	250 00	
" 23 " " " " " " " " " " " "	150 00	
" 29 " " " " " " " " " " " "	335 00	
Dec. 29 " " " " " " " " " " " "	30 00	
" 29 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1040 00	
" 26 " " " " " " " " " " " "	28 50	
" 26 " " " " " " " " " " " "	4 75	

CREDITS.

Aug. 18 By expenses of Fall air court August & special court in November	2316 25
Jan 1 1889 " " " " " " " " " " " "	389 24
" " " " " " " " " " " "	250 02
" " " " " " " " " " " "	214 90
" " " " " " " " " " " "	211 25
" " " " " " " " " " " "	227 67
" " " " " " " " " " " "	107 50
" " " " " " " " " " " "	72 58
" " " " " " " " " " " "	57 08
" " " " " " " " " " " "	49 85
" " " " " " " " " " " "	44 17
" " " " " " " " " " " "	39 69
" " " " " " " " " " " "	32 04
" " " " " " " " " " " "	35 00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	29 31
" " " " " " " " " " " "	203 29
" " " " " " " " " " " "	302 40
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4662 15
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4662 15

INDEBTEDNESS.

Amount of principal debt on Aug. 18, 1888	18,959 61
" " " " " " " " " " " "	1382 88
Total debt August 18, 1888	20,342 49
Add interest on 18,959 61 to January 1, 1889	500 98
Jan 1 '89 " " " " " " " " " " " "	2821 24
Interest accrued on same to Jan 1 1889	47 62
Total outstanding debt on January 1, 1889	23,771 71

I. L. SWAN, County Treasurer, In account with Fine and Forfeiture Fund.

Aug. 18 To cash received of J. J. Skelton late Treasurer	67 72
" 20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	9 60
" 20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 40
" 20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 00
" 20 " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 00
Sept 14 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50
" 28 " " " " " " " " " " " "	749 80
Oct. 15 " " " " " " " " " " " "	5 00
Nov. 16 " " " " " " " " " " " "	63 00
" 16 " " " " " " " " " " " "	25 00
Dec. 26 " " " " " " " " " " " "	11 00
" 26 " " " " " " " " " " " "	50 00

CREDIT.

Jan 1 '89 By amt of claims paid and cancelled	925 00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	46 43
" " " " " " " " " " " "	9 99
" " " " " " " " " " " "	985 02
" " " " " " " " " " " "	985 02

The amount of outstanding and unpaid claims against the fine and forfeiture fund on Jan 1 1889 is

12,313 54

Considering the steady flow of capital into our county, and the continued appreciation in value of the property of its citizens, I think the present indebtedness can and will be easily cancelled in two years from this time, and the cash system adopted without raising the rate of taxation which is now 50 cents on the 100 value. In fact, I am confident that the rate of taxation for general purposes, go down to 20 cents or less by that time; unless some unforeseen disaster befalls us, or some additional heavy expense arises, which we are not now looking for. And I would further state, that if we get the legislation now marked out in relation to fines and forfeitures, you will soon see a rapid improvement in our Fine and Forfeiture Fund, which is greatly needed.

STATE OF ALABAMA.) I, Isaac L. Swan, County Treasurer for said Calhoun County, do hereby certify that the foregoing statements and accounts are correct and true.

Given under my hand at office in Jacksonville, Alabama, this 1st day of January A. D. 1889.

ISAAC L. SWAN, County Treasurer.

The foregoing report of I. L. Swan County Treasurer is examined by the Court and approved. This the 13th day of February A. D. 1889.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., entered on Jan 23, 1889, in which R. D. Wood for the use of C. D. Martin is plaintiff and against the town of Jacksonville, Ala., defendant, I will on Monday the 11th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock, sell at public outcry before the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889, to the highest bidder for cash, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate property to-wit: The SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, and twenty (20) acres off of the north end of the W 1/2 of E 1/2 of Sec. 3, T. 14, R. 8, E. 1, of NW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, all of section 25, township 14 and range 8, east, and also the following: Commencing in the middle of the creek where the Jacksonville and Oxford road crosses the mill creek, thence east 5 rods to the section line, thence north with said section line, 8 rods to the Privy gate, thence along and with said Jacksonville Road to the beginning, containing three acres more or less, in Section 26, Township 14 Range 8, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, about two miles south of Jacksonville, Ala., and containing in all 123 acres, more or less. Terms of sale, one third cash, balance on credit of one and two years, in two equal payments, with interest from day of sale. Notes and good security will be required.

(H. F. MONTGOMERY, C. D. MARTIN, J. J. SKELTON.)

feb 16-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters testamentary under the last will and testament of Joshua Draper, Sr., having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of January, 1889, by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Court of Probate for Calhoun County, State of Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

J. Y. HENDERSON, Agent for Heirs of said Estate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Nathan Cobb deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County on the 13th day of February 1889, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

E. W. COBB, Administrator.

In Chancery.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.)
Woodford L. Hanna, In Chancery vs. Cynthia A. Hanna, Plaintiff and Defendant.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, one of the complainants solicitors, that the Defendant, Cynthia A. Hanna, is a nonresident of the State of Alabama, and that she resides in the County of Guadalupe, in the State of Texas, postoffice unknown to affiant, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 21st day of February 1889, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office, in Jacksonville this 17th day of January, 1889.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

Notice of Settlement.

In Probate Court, January 10th special Term.
Came this day Edward Crook, Guardian of Junius and Daisy Crook minors, and filed his account and vouchers for the annual settlement of said estate, and the said day in February next, to-wit: the 2nd day of February 1889, having been appointed by the Court for examining, auditing and stating the same, notice is hereby given to all parties interested to appear at the Term of the Court aforesaid, and contest the same, if they think proper.

Given under my hand, at office, the 10th day of January 1889.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 5th day of January 1889, against Ben Mount and in favor of C. C. Stucky, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 11th day of February 1889, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., all of the real and personal property of said Ben Mount, to-wit: the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale. The following described real estate to-wit: The N 1/2 of the E 1/2 of Sec. 33, and T. 15, and R. 8, E. 1, being upon the property of Ben Mount to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.)
In Probate Court for said County, special Term, December 23rd 1888.
This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the estate of Gordon Harrison, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 25th day of January 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that there be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court house, on said 25th day of January 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy an execution in my hands issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Alabama, in which R. D. Wood for the use of C. D. Martin is plaintiff and against the town of Jacksonville as defendant, I will on Monday the 18th day of February, 1889, proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied upon to satisfy said execution, to-wit:

Lots 36 and 37 in the new plan of the town of Jacksonville, Ala., the same being the lots on which the reservoir is now situated, lying in Sec. 18, T. 14, R. 8, east, containing about five acres, and bounded as follows: On the north by Ladiga Street, on east by the lands of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, on the south by Van Street, and on the west by the lots of Mrs. Adams. Also one quarter of an acre square around the waterworks spring, the spring being the centre of the square in the S 1/2 of Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 8, east, and also the entire waterworks, pipes, mains, water dams, and all right of way and all the property, rights and franchises and all the appurtenances in any wise attached or belonging to the said waterworks, right of way &c.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE NO. 8431.

LAND OFFICE, at MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 10th, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, to-wit: J. G. HARRIS, of Calhoun County, Ala., and that said proof will be made before the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., March 4, 1889, viz: Peter S. Elmendorf, Homestead entry No. 2122, for the SE 1/4 of T. 14, R. 8, E. 1, of NW 1/4, Sec. 3, T. 14, R. 8, E. 1.

He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: George W. Harris, George W. Harris, W. C. Harris, all of Jacksonville, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

NOTICE.

If parties owing us accounts on our Stable books do not settle by cash or note by the 1st of January, 1889, they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We mean business.

MARTIN & WILKERSON.

Dec. 22nd, 1888.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Legislature for the removal of his political disability, by bill

C. M. METCALF.

Jan 14, 1889—20 days

Jacksville Planing Mill.

Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding &c. always on hand. Address JACKSONVILLE PLANNING MILL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Lower Prices

AND

Increased Attractions

FOR

CLOSE BUYERS

AT

RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65cts per box.

Brass crum trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1.

Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$8.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Six months, .75. Three months, .50. Single copies, 10 cents. Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No name will be looked upon unless accompanied by the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

Dr. DuBois, of Anniston, will fill Mr. McLean's appointment at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, (Sunday).

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and cancer-mouth. For sale by Hough & McManus.

In lieu of the Mite Meeting, the Ladies of the Methodist Church will have a Basket Supper, at the residence of Mr. C. J. Porter, next Monday night, the 18th. All are invited to attend especially the "old, young, and middle aged." Admission 25 cents.

As we go to press, a telegram was received by Mayor H. L. Stevenson from Montgomery, stating that a compromise had been perfected, giving the Anniston city court jurisdiction over four beats, they paying the expenses.

Circuit court convenes here Monday, the 25th.

Judge Box has engaged rooms at the Warwick Hotel.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve cough, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

A good milk cow for sale for cash. Apply at this office.

A True Tonic.

When you don't feel well and hardly know what ails you, give B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial. It is a true tonic.

T. O. Callyand, Charlotte, N. C., writes: "B. B. B. is a fine tonic, and has done me great good."

L. W. Thompson, Damascus, Ga., writes: "I believe B. B. B. is the best blood purifier made. It has greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "B. B. B. gives me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young, it is B. B. B."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 10th, 1888, writes: "I depended on B. B. B. for preservation of my health. I have had it in my family two years, and in all that time have not had to have a doctor."

Thos. Paulk, Alpha, Ga., writes: "I suffered terribly from dyspepsia. The use of B. B. B. has made me feel like a new man. I would not take a thousand dollars for the good it has done me."

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a long spell of typhoid fever, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a cup full of matter a day. I then gave B. B. B. a trial and it cured me."

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1889, for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. Persons subject to taxation under the law are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my second round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of lands and town lots in every case, as required by law.

According to law all persons are required to give in their own property, or by an authorized agent. Persons giving in their poll tax must bring the number of their Township and range.

DEAT.

17 DeArmanville, Monday, March 11.

12 Choccolocco, Tuesday, March 5.

12 Davisville, Wednesday, March 6.

11 White Plains, Thursday, March 7.

10 Rabbit Town, Friday, March 8.

10 Morgan's Store, Saturday, March 9.

16 Wilson's Store, Monday, March 11.

16 Ladiga, Tuesday, March 12.

19 Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March 12 and 13.

8 Alsup, Friday, March 15.

8 Green's School House, Saturday, March 16.

1 Jacksonville, Monday & Tuesday, March 18 and 19.

3 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday, March 20.

5 Weaver's Station, Thursday, March 21.

15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday, March 22 and 23.

15 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday, March 25 and 26.

4 Ganaway's, Wednesday, March 27.

4 Bynum's, Thursday, March 28.

14 Solphur Springs, Mar. Friday 29.

5 Polkville, Saturday, March 30.

2 Alexandria, Monday and Tuesday, April 1 and 2.

18 Onatchie Station, Wednesday, April 3.

18 Griffin's Store, Thursday, April 4.

6 Peck's Hill, Friday, April 5.

7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday, April 6.

J. V. RHODES, Tax Assessor.

Feb. 16-89

The large donation of land by the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company to the Anniston, Willamson and Highland Cave Dummy Line has aroused fresh interest in the subject in Anniston. Men here in a position to know say the road will certainly be built, and that work will begin on it soon—Anniston Hot Blast.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Unto This Day. If one loves a half-century of quiet meditation, a withdrawal from the pomp and vanities of life, an awakening of the higher thoughts, he should visit the great picture of Munkacsy, "Christ Before Death." Every face and figure is impressive; the whole vibrating with a human life, the solitary, sympathetic woman, the scheming, vindictive high priest, the stern and pitiless Pontius Pilate, Jesus of Nazareth, friendless, forsaken, supreme dignity in his attitude, a divine resignation upon his noble brow.

We see at the first glance that it is useless to hope for justice or mercy from this terrible and its feeling increases in intensity the longer we gaze into the hard, cruel faces surrounding the Christ. Away with him, condemned before he is heard by the voice of the people which is not the voice of God. Sublime sacrifice for an unworthy world! As we leave this wonderful picture, looking backward again and again, and find ourselves by the closing of a door transported from the First to the Nineteenth century, we are haunted by a consciousness that the spirit of the crucifixion has come down with us through all these centuries.

There is not a year, there is scarcely a day, but that some innocent soul is hounded to the death by the voice of the people. Circumstances furnish the place of judge, accuser, and witnesses, the thoughtless people take up the cry. "Away with him," the cross is laid upon his shoulders, it is finished, and the multitude goes its way. This is the fact to be remembered, that the spirit of persecution still lives; that by our careless words, our lack of sympathy, our blind adoption of current ideas, our failure to speak out boldly for the right, we encourage and support this spirit. "Christ Before Death" carries this lesson, that though he died for the remission of our sins, there are many for which we ourselves shall be held personally responsible.—Ida Harper in Indianapolis Journal

The Hatless Lady.

A young woman made her way to her seat just as the people in the orchestra seats of the Lyceum theatre a night or two ago, attracted unusual attention, because she had left her hat in the ladies' room. She was young and plump, and had a black hair that fell in a cluster of tight ringlets over her brow. She was not particularly good looking. Her face was so strongly marked and full of strong character to be femininely beautiful. One of the ladies of the theatre determined to find out what the other ladies had said of her in the buzz that greeted her appearance, so between the acts he asked every man he knew what the lady he had with him had said when she saw the bare-headed leader of that fashion which all men dread, but scarcely hope to see established. These are the comments he got:

"My wife says she must be fast." "She looks like a baboon," my girl said.

"My companion says, 'If she wants to attract attention so badly, why doesn't she wear trousers, like Dr. Mary Walker?'" "She's got pretty hair; that's why she does."

"Well, she must want to make a show of herself."

"Deep in their hearts every woman in the house envies her her pluck for coming in that way for it's right, and if only some swells would do it we would all be glad to leave our hats off." The utterer of this sentiment, so diametrically opposite to all the others, was a young married woman, the wife of a newspaper publisher. When the theatre goer heard this, he took the publisher over to the hotel across the way and said, "I want to drink your health. You've got the best woman in that theatre."—New York Sun.

A New Light.

A new and promising light has been invented and patented, which is likely to come into extensive use for contractors and others who have night work on their hands. The principle is something like that of the famous Lucigen, in which a jet of crude petroleum, driven in spray by compressed air, is made to give a light rivaling in intensity an electric arc light, but instead of using a compressed air to drive the jet of oil spray. The apparatus, ready for use, consists of two cylinders, one containing oil and the other water. They are filled from the bottom, so that the air in the cylinders is compressed in the upper portion, or air may be forced in by a small condensing pump. When the lamp is to be used, the condensed air from the top of the cylinders is allowed to begin to escape through the jet, and the oil is then turned on. The spray of oil and air is lighted, and burns with a light equivalent to that of 2,500 candles. Just above the flame is a coil of pipe, communicating with the water cylinder. As soon as this coil is lit, the water is heated, and passing through the hot coil is vaporized, and enters the jet in place of the compressed air, which is then turned off. The steam serves to maintain the blast begun with the pump, and by its weight it increases the light, through its combustion into oxygen and hydrogen, which assist the combustion of the oil. As there is no wick, no choking can take place with any kind of oil, and no refuse petroleum, or kerosene from gas stoves, can be burned, while the apparatus is portable, and the lamp can be lighted in a moment.—American Architect.

Women's Figures in France.

In an assemblage of French women, from a ball in the Faubourg St. Germain to a ball de l'opera, the number of admirers and figures is very striking; the face may be positively common, but the figure is nearly sure to be superb. The waist is so much affected across the chest, and is apparently confined to fashion plate and for exportation. The unwisdom of tight lacing is evidently not more perfectly appreciated than its unsightliness, though the relations of hygiene to beauty are thoroughly understood. With this exception of figure generally goes a corresponding excellence of carriage; in this respect the skill with which the Louis Quinze heel is circumvented is beyond praise. And with regard to the last and last displayed in the car which decorates this figure and carriage, the world is, I suppose, as well agreed now as in the time when the empress set its fashions for it in a more innumerable way than the women of the present republic can pretend to. France is still, if not the only country in the world where dress is an art, at least the only one where the dressmaker and the milliner are artists.—W. G. Brownell in Scribner's.

THE WOMBEYAN CAVES.

Discoveries Regarding Them Which Have Recently Been Made.

A few days ago a deputation waited on the minister of mines and requested that a house to accommodate travelers should be erected at the Wombeyan caves. At the same time they gave the minister some information concerning a recently discovered cave, and Mr. Angell without delay called for a report. The following report was submitted to the minister by the chief surveyor, W. S. Leigh:

I have the honor to submit, as requested, the following report on the recently discovered additions to the new cave at Wombeyan caves. This new series of caves runs on a lower level, and commences at a point some fifty yards inside from the mouth of the middle branch of the new cave. On first entering them it was evident to the discoverer, Mr. Chalmers, an account of the free draught and good ventilation met with, that another outlet from the caves existed.

This surmise, after exploration, proved to be correct, and the discovery must be regarded as a very important one, as the whole of the new cave can now be explored without the necessity of retracing your steps. Descending about forty feet by the aid of a rope into a large pit from the middle branch cave above mentioned, you find yourself on the floor of the main cave, which has a total length of over 150 feet by about 80 feet in width, and its rugged and precipitous walls run up to a height of over one hundred feet.

This cave is remarkable for the massiveness and not for the number of its stalactite formations. The immense fall of black rocks piled on each other in every conceivable shape and there relieved by massive buttresses of snowy white and transparent dripstone. Some of these very much resemble frozen waterfalls bursting through the rocks; others take the form of statues, one of the number being a duplicate of the "Lot's Wife" of the Jemolan caves. Contrasting with the magnitude and somberness of this chamber are two or three small branches off it packed with all kinds of pure white and transparent crystallized lime and stalactite formations, as though they were chambers whose walls are covered with jewels.

After leaving this cave some two hundred or three hundred feet rather hard traveling is experienced through a circuitous passage averaging ten feet in width; the floor is perfectly level, and the roof, a bare shelving rock, is at an average two feet in height. This, of course, necessitates bringing into play the hands and knees in lieu of feet as a means of locomotion, added to this, the floor being thickly covered with a formation resembling small conical spikes, divided into portions at intervals by knife-like ridges, makes progress rather a painful operation. Some portions of the floor resemble miniature pine forests and produce a very pretty effect.

On emerging from this passage another large cave is entered which is made up of large broken bowlders, piled upon each other in every direction. The dripstone formations are mostly dull and decomposed, the principal feature of the chamber being the enormous number of bats lodging in it, which, on being disturbed by the light, produce a sound during flight as of a rushing wind. Passing from this chamber through a surface gained. On emerging after three or four hours' continuous journeying through the whole cave you find yourself within 100 feet of the place of entrance and level of the outlet on the face of the hill being about forty feet below that of the entrance, which must be about 300 feet above the level of the creek.—Sydney Herald.

Handling High Explosives.

Forty civilian workmen accustomed to the manipulation of explosive substances are employed at Toulon arsenal, under the direction of the artillery staff, in clearing incandescent shells. To the latter composition, it appears, is now added another substance called "oresilite," which is stated to materially increase the powers of incandescence, and at the same time contribute to its preservation and safety in handling. As fast as the shells are loaded, and a considerable number are daily filled, they are sent away to store all the forts on the coast or Alpine line.

The process of filling the shells is supposed to be a secret, but it is learned that the oresilite, a hard, gummy compound, is first melted in copper vessels, and then poured into a space occupying about two-thirds of the shell. The remaining vacuum is afterwards filled up with mallet, rammed in by means of a mallet, and the work requires the utmost delicacy to avoid any danger of explosion. The men are specially selected for the latter part of the operation, who are kept separated one from the other in compartments enclosed by walls of empty shells, so that should an explosion occur, there would be but one victim.

On beginning work in the morning the fillers have to drink a pint of milk, by medical order; as a prophylactic remedy against the noxious fumes of the substances they handle, which leave upon all the exposed parts of their skins a deep yellow tinge that cannot be removed, even by continuous ablutions. In spite, however, of these precautions signs of the feverishness of the surgeons, and the men who gain from four shillings to six shillings per day, seem to retain excellent health and declare that the emanations from the compounds they mix endow them with invincible appetites.—New York Telegram.

Fresh Air for Our Rooms.

The following cheap and simple method has been found very satisfactory in solving the troublesome problem—how to secure fresh air in a room without exposing the inmates to draughts. Nail or screw a neat strip of wood—from one to two inches wide—upon the window sill just inside the sash, and extending across the window. Upon the top of the strip fasten a piece of "weather strip," so that there will be formed an airtight joint between the weather strip and the lower sash of the window, whether the latter is closed or raised an inch or two, the lower cross piece of the sash sliding on the rubber of the weather strip as the sash rises. With this fixture the lower sash may be raised enough to admit air between the lower and upper sashes without admitting the least air at the bottom of the window. The air thus entering is thrown upward and has its "cellar taken off" before descending upon the heads of the occupants of the room.—Christian Union.

SHOW CASES WALL CASES

ARTISTIC STORE FIXTURES. CASES FOR BOOKS, RECORDS, ETC. FOR SALE. H. L. STEVENSON, 101 N. 1st St., Nashville, Tenn.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates. H. L. STEVENSON. jan1-11th feb10-89.

Advice to Everybody

who has a diseased Liver is to at once take proper means to cure it. The function of the Liver is to secrete bile, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the powers of the Stomach, Pancreas, Gallbladder, and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vital importance to human health.

NO HUMAN BEING

should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box made by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and use according to directions. It will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists.

272-Beware of Counterfeits made in St. Louis, Mo.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.

PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

-LEADING JEWELERS.-

WATCHES DIAMONDS

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealings

AND

BOTTOM PRICES.

925 Noble Street,

Anniston, Alabama.

Sign Big Clock.

sept10-89

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

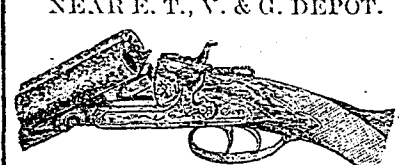
Established 1857. This medicine was offered as a remedy for WORMS, and from that time its reputation has steadily increased until at the present day it is universally acknowledged throughout nearly all parts of the world to be the Sovereign Remedy for WORMS.

VERMIFUGE.

Anniston Arms Co.

TENTH STREET,

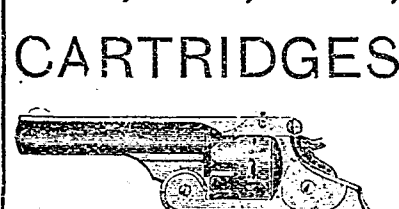
NEAR E. T. V. & G. DEPOT.



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's

Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.

sept10-89 Anniston, Ala.

NOTICE.

Having leased the Wool Carder and Gin formerly run by A. J. Richey, three miles west of Jacksonville, I have had all of said machinery thoroughly overhauled and am now prepared to execute all work in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. All wool shipped to the depot by railroad will be received and returned promptly and with utmost care. aug1 H. J. & JNO. A. COBB.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered on the 11th day of February 1889, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of E. D. McChesney deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest and best bidder on the premises of the old homestead on Tallahassee creek between the legal hours of sale on Monday March 11th 1889 the following described lands to-wit: The SW 1/4 of Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 7, east, except that part in the Big Island. The SW 1/4 of same Sec. except 83 acres on the "end" of the NW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NE 1/4, and the W 1/2 of E 1/2 of NE 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 14, R. 7, east; and the E 1/2 of NE 1/4, Sec. 13, T. 14, R. 8; the last lot near Cedar Springs containing 111 acres about 625 acres. Also on Monday March 18th 1889, I will sell in the town of Piedmont (Cross Plains), 17 acres situated in the W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 13, R. 10, east; and also an undivided half interest in a brickyard in said town containing two acres more or less. The lands to be sold for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of the estate and for division.

Terms of Sale.—One third cash and the balance on a credit one and two years with interest from date of purchase and security as the law directs. The lands on Tallahassee creek are convenient to three railroads. H. G. McCHESNEY. feb10-89 Administrator.

Guanos, Guanos.

THE CELEBRATED

ATLANTA AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATES,

AT

CROW BROS.

Testimonials of the best farmers in Calhoun county given who used this guano last year. A large lot of Tennessee Rust Proof Oats on hand. New York Seed Potatoes, Peerless, Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron. Give us a call when you come to town.

THE

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

—THE—

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA,

—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

"Age Does Not Wither It."

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its incesseing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established for the Training

OF

Teachers of Both Sexes.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.

A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.

Tuition in Normal School, Free.

Tuition in Training School, from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.

For Catalogue apply to the President.

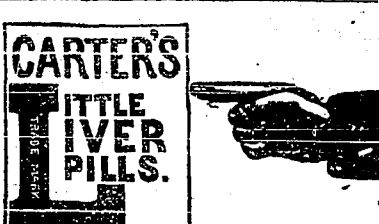
C. B. GIBSON.

aug29th

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.



CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Is the name of so many lives that have been saved from a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, etc. in the Stomach, and the most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct indigestion, and the various ailments of the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Acidity would be most precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but they also find their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them find these little pills are valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all that has been said

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are entirely vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. 25¢ per bottle. Sent by mail. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price

WOOL CARDER.

(At Aderholt old Mills.)

J. Aderholt & Co., have their carder made in a newly clothed with Mr. Jack Given in charge. Good work guaranteed. oct20-89

PATENTS,

Cavities, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special service sent on application.

Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

A Rare Chance to Furnish Your House at the CRYSTAL PALACE.

We have just finished taking stock and we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of
Crockery, China, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods generally,

Regardless of cost or prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.

WE POSITIVELY MEAN THIS AND BY GIVING US A CALL YOU
WILL BE CONVINCED.

LEWY & GOETTER,
Anniston, Alabama.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

SELLING OUT at COST!

A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS.

Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer our
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST PRICE!
OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE AND OF THE
Latest Style and Finish, dress, business, and walking suits, pants, childrens and boys' suits, gents' and boys' overcoats.

ALL MUST BE SOLD!

Our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments

Embrace the latest styles and selections, newest style Trimmings. Also Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Wraps and Cloaks, sold at cost price.

A RARE CHANCE!

Our Carpets, consisting of Tapestry Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Moquette, and Bordering to match, Ingrain and Hemp Matting, Oil Cloth, and all
House Furnishing Goods, all sold at Cost. We positively assert that this is no

Advertising scheme, and in proof thereof we beg to say that all goods will be sold at actual cost price, no deviation from price,
and for Cash Only.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Thanking our Friends and General Public for their liberal PATRONAGE in the past, we hope you will avail

YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,

As we are determined on selling out our mammoth stock

Respectfully Yours,

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

CLOTHING, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,

Roasted and Green, GOLOM and IMPERIAL TEAS,

CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON,

LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW

CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept29-11 HAMMOND & CROOK.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the times.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys.

Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

JUST RECEIVED

—A LARGE LINE OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A. L. Stewart & Bro.,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ATTRACTIONS IN EVERY LINE.

These goods are fresh from the Eastern markets and will be sold at prices that will be sure to please customers.

Give our Stock an Inspection.

COTTON BOUGHT & SOLD.

sept15-17.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's First Round.

I will be at the places the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1889, for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my first round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of lands and town lots in every case, as required by law.

According to law all persons are required to give in their own property, or by an authorized agent. Parties giving in their poll tax must bring the number of their Township and range.

BEAR:

17 DeArmanville, Monday, January 14.

12 Choccolocco, Tuesday Jan. 15.

12 Davisville, Wednesday Jan. 16.

11 White Plains, Thursday Jan. 17.

10 Rabbit Town, Friday Jan. 18.

10 Morgan's Store, Saturday, Jan. 19.

16 Wilson's Store, Monday Jan. 21.

16 Ladiga, Tuesday Jan. 22.

9 Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday Jan. 23 and 24.

8 Warren Harris' Friday Jan. 25.

8 Green's School House, Saturday Jan. 26.

1 Jacksonville, Monday & Tuesday Jan. 28 and 29.

3 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday Jan. 30.

3 Weaver's Station, Thursday Jan. 30.

15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday February 1 and 2.

13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 4 and 5.

13 Fayette Allen's, Wednesday Feb. 6.

4 Gannaway's, Thursday Feb. 7.

4 Bynum's, Friday Feb. 8.

14 Sulphur Springs, Saturday Feb. 9.

5 Polkville, Monday Feb. 11.

6 Peaceburg, Tuesday Feb. 12.

2 Alexandria, Wednesday & Thursday, Feb. 13 and 14.

18 Griffin's Store, Friday February 15.

18 Onatchie Station, Saturday Feb. 16.

6 Peck's Hill, Monday Feb. 18.

6 Duke's Station, Tuesday Feb. 19.

7 Hollingsworth's, Wednesday Feb. 20.

13 Oxanna, Saturday, Feb. 23.

E. V. RHODES, Tax Assessor.

In Chancery.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun county.

Woodstock Iron Co.,

Anniston City Land Co.,

N. E. Humphries,

N. E. Humphries,

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.,

9th District, N. E. Chancery Division.

In this cause, it is made to appear

to the Register, by the affidavit of G. B. Skelton witness for complainants

that the Defendant A. H. Humphries is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to said plaintiff and further, that, in the belief of said plaintiff, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to said A. H. Humphries to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 21st day of February 1889, or, in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, in Jacksonville this 17th day of January 1889.

W. M. HAMEN, Register.

jan19-11

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by G. W. Griffith and wife to secure to Rowan, Dean & Co., in the payment of a certain note, dated in December 30th 1879, and Recorded in Book 10, of Deeds and Mortgages, Pages 14 to 17, in Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 11th day of February 1889, the following real estate to-wit:

Fractions 5 and 10 of Sec. 34, T. 12, and R. 8, north of the old Indian Boundary line containing 50 1/2 acres; also Fractions Nos. 5, 6 and 11 in said Sec. 34, T. 12, and R. 8, containing 157-100 acres more or less, all in Calhoun county Alabama, to satisfy said Deed of Trust.

Done at office, in Jacksonville this 17th day of January 1889.

E. L. SWAN, Trustee.

jan12-11

B. G. MCLELEN,

County -- Surveyor

Alexandria, Ala

jan25-11

DILES.

ITCHING PILLS.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES.

Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Jan. 1st, 1889.

This day came B. G. and E. D. McClelen, administrators of the estate of S. D. McClelen deceased, and filed in court their petition in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell the lands of said estate in said petition described for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of February, 1889 be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said court and contest said petition if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate, Calhoun Co., Ala.

jan19-11

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 1st day of October 1888, against J. A. Graham et al., and in favor of A. J. H. Borders and Son, I will proceed to sell in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash on February 9th 1889, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit:

One Dark Bay Mare, One Open Top Buggy and Harness, One Saddle and Bridle, as the property of J. A. Graham for the satisfaction of said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

jan25-11

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1909.

VOL. 52. NO. 3.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Every thinking business man, after taking inventory, draws from his past experience such figures and lessons as will help his future. Every such man engaged in the ordinary lines of merchandising, who has had the average experience, has discovered a constant tendency toward a shrinkage of either his percentage of profit or the volume of his business.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

One of the first of his conclusions has therefore been: "One thing is certain, I must either increase sales or reduce expenses." After carefully considering the latter expedient, he finds, (if a good manager) but little room for improvement. Interior accommodations or help he usually decides will prove poor economy. He is therefore shut up to the "increase sales" idea. But that's the "rub." How is it to be accomplished? If honest, he will not stoop to the "fake" of a mock "closing out" sale that don't close out. Neither will he adopt the other method of reduction of prices that are not bona fide, but only pretended.

CLOTHING HOUSE

In the long run there are only two things that will grow a business. One of them is NEVER ADVERTISING. A FALSEHOOD, and the other is REPRESENTATIVE GOODS AS THEY ARE. We are the Only One Price Clothing House in Anniston. We allow none of our employees to misrepresent goods to make a sale. The penalty for so doing is dismissal in plain figures. Houses that have two or three prices have no price to mark down from. We will forfeit one hundred dollars to any one who can beat us down one dime.

IN ANNISTON.

THE "FAMOUS"

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of GROCERIES.

HARDWARE.

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Harness,

Buggies.

Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guano for we handle only the best. We will give some of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET of ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash is entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after. Rates of board from \$22.50 to \$35.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. may 26/11

DREAMING.

I dreamed as I slept last night. And because the wild wind blew And because the pluck of the angry rain Fell heavily on the window pane, I heard in my dream the sob of the man, On the seaboard that I knew. I dreamed as I slept last night. And because the cold outside Swayed and groined to the rushing blast, I heard the crash of the stricken mast, And the wailing shriek as the pale west past, And cordage and sail replied. I dreamed as I slept last night. And because my heart was there, I saw where the stars "no large and bright, And the heather buds, upon the height, With the cross above it standing white; My dream was very fair. I dreamed as I slept last night. And because of its charm for me, The inland voices had power to tell Of the sights and the sounds I love so well, And they wrapt my fancy in the spell, Wove only by the sea. --Anon.

AN ACCUSING VOICE.

It was indeed a beauty, with its box of carved wood, its heavy pendulum of polished brass, shiny as gold, that went to and fro behind a round disk of glass. Every one who saw it through Pierret the clockmaker's window stopped in amazement, and there was constantly a crowd of admirers before the door.

Pierret, the clockmaker, was still a young man—about thirty, perhaps—but he was always sad and taciturn, for he had had a great sorrow in his life. Seven years before, while he was in the army, his father had been murdered in that very shop which now he occupied. He had heard of the horrible catastrophe at his regiment's quarters, and returned at once.

Who was the murderer? Upon whom could he avenge the poor old man who had never done harm to any one, and had always treated him with so much love and gentleness? The legal inquest had been fruitless also, although the murderer had robbed as well and stolen the 10,000 francs that the father had put aside, say to son, for his son.

All researches, however, had been in vain. Pierret had finished his time in the army; then, free from the service, had come back to settle in the murdered man's house, having to all appearances conquered his feelings and chased away worry by hard work.

It was evident, though, that sorrow was still gnawing him, for you could see him after dark roaming about the village as if hunting for some one, and this some one, of course, was the murderer, too well hidden to be discovered—as yet.

And thus time passed—weeks, months and years. No one thought of it any more except the orphan and that other, the still unknown, who naturally enough, would be unable to forget.

Very recently Pierret, who was a great newspaper reader, had gone to Paris and stayed there for several days, "on business," he said, and he had brought with him the Countess, that gem of art in his window, before which the village stood in envy and admiration.

Countess people are fond of heavy, solid and rich furniture, and, in fact, the case of the clock was of more than common size and beauty.

"And how much could that marvel have cost?"

"Come in, gentlemen," said Pierret, politely, to the people who crowded in front of his shop; "come in and I'll tell you."

And then there were exclamations and praises without end.

"But the figure? A hundred francs?"

At this there was a cry of disappointment, though truly the Countess was worth it, being not only beautiful but, as Pierret declared, unique and rare. "Still a hundred francs, and for a clock! Did it strike?"

"Strike! Undoubtedly! Listen!" and the clockmaker touched the bell, that sounded with a clear, sonorous and silvery ring.

"Nevertheless, nobody will buy it here," said Pierret regretfully; "I'm much afraid I've made a blunder."

"Nobody! Well, that depends, Pierret. We are not rich enough, it's true, but somebody is here who is, if it suits him to do it."

"Really? Who?" "Jocard, of course—the handsome Jocard—who is about to be married and doesn't care for expense."

"If you would be so kind enough to tell him a word about it?"

"Willingly, and he'll buy it if we touch his pride."

"Thanks, truly—you'll render me a great service."

Jacques Jocard, despite his title of the "handsome Jocard," was but little liked in the village, and for several reasons. First, he had made his fortune too rapidly. There had fallen to him from heaven and through the agency of a notary from somewhere on the other side of the mountains "an inheritance," Jocard said, that had immediately put him at his ease, and he had increased it by speculation, in which there was always some one cheated—though never the investigator.

He had had luck, so to say, and was too proud of it. He looked down on small people, showed off his wealth, and thought lavishly with it when personally in question, was equally stingy with it in his dealings with others. Still, though Jocard talked loud, gave himself airs in the street and was a hard drinker, he had his courtiers, and when they wanted to untie the strings of his purse for a bowl of punch or a bottle of champagne, they knew how to manage him.

"Never was one like him! He was king of the country," they said. He nodded his head, well pleased with these eulogies, and allowed himself to be taken in. Why, then, should they not once more make use of his vanity to extract from him a good deed? Pierret was a worthy man, though Jocard would never have given him even his watch to mend. He did not deign to look at his shop. He despised him, in fact, because fortune's wheel had turned, and he, formerly as poor as a church mouse, was now rich, whilst Pierret, dispossessed of everything by a crime, was reduced to

work for his living. The thing was settled at the Cafe de la Grand Place at the hour of absinthie.

It was not so easy as they had thought at first. When Pierret's name was uttered before Jocard he made an ugly gesture; he liked him not, that was clear. Pierret was free to like or dislike, as it suited him.

"Pierret was a drone," said Jocard. "No, decidedly he was unjust; and, besides, what mattered it when the marvel of marvels was in question, a thing that had no equal in the village at all events; neither at the Maire's, the tax collector's nor at the chateau itself? Why not look at it? Looking costs nothing."

"Indeed, and not even the chateau had anything like it!" Jocard listened.

"And what an effect it would have in this dining room of Jocard's house facing the great polished sideboard!"

After all he did need a clock—just as well buy something good, something elegant, as to buy trash. But, then, a hundred francs—what! he was not the man to mind a hundred francs more or less.

Jocard, while talking, was drinking a good deal and getting excited, saying first yes and then no, and reversing himself; now willing to stroll up to the shop and view the Countess and then withdrawing.

"Bah!" cried a companion presently, losing patience, "one would think you were afraid of going to Pierret's shop?"

"Afraid? Zounds! It's little I care for Pierret. Come at once, I'm ready."

The little clockmaker was sitting at his table, his legs in his arms, with a watch that he delicately touched with his pointed steel. He did not look up nor into the street—no, indeed, not he! all the same he saw distinctly the approaching group and saw it with satisfaction, for something like a smile flitted across his lips. He hoped to make the sale, and it was always agreeable to make money, as you know. Jocard entered.

"Is that it?" said he disdainfully. True, he was not saying what he thought, for he was really delighted, though he must never show it—he would be cheated. Pierret had risen politely, but Jocard's back was towards him—through haughtiness, of course.

Briefly he, Jocard, would give 250 francs for it immediately, cash down, and yet upon a condition, namely, that the Countess should be placed that very night upon his dining room wall—he knew the house—the big house opposite the church.

"Every one knows the Jocard house," replied Pierret; "within an hour the Countess shall be there."

"And to-night, friends," continued Jocard, not including Pierret, of course, "we'll have a bowl of white wine, first quality, and we'll drink to the Countess."

"All right—what hour?" "Nine."

Jocard threw a hundred franc note on the counter to bind the bargain and left the shop, followed by his friends.

Again alone Pierret struck a match, and carefully burned the note to ashes. This strange act completed, he brought from the rear of the shop a small box on which something was written in English, and going to the Countess he opened the case—to fix the pendulum, doubtless.

It is in its place, well set in its polished box. The pendulum swings with a slow, tick-tack. Truly it has a splendid effect between the shining platters and the pink tinted engravings.

Round the table, covered with long necked bottles, all sit drinking, laughing and singing. Boreley, the big servant girl, is convulsed with glee. Ah, but the house won't be so gay when the new Madame arrives! No matter; an end must come some time; besides, when a man has means, as Monsieur has, he may well afford the luxury of having a wife all to himself.

Eleven o'clock! The Countess strikes it. Everybody is silent. Jocard yawns. What a voice! Like a song—one could listen to it all night long. Faith, they shall wait until midnight, when the clock strikes its full. No more wine; punch shall take its place, and we'll light it and put out the lamps. Such fun as they'll have when 12 o'clock chimes with the cooing of the Countess! They're half-drunk already—heat suffocating—open the window for air! Besides, it's well that every one should know that at Jocard's house they never worry!

Attention, friends! Five minutes to 12! One—two—light the pencil! The flame springs from the squalid; the spoon plays in the flood that flashes and leaps in yellow and blue tongues; the sugar bubbles. Put out the lamp, boys, put out the lamp! The congested faces take on a purple hue.

Zounds! but 'tis fun! Hiss! Silence!—the Countess sounds!

Sounds, did I say? That beautiful Countess! No, it speaks—its calls aloud upon the name of its purchaser.

"Jacques Jocard! Jacques Jocard! I say!"

"Hey! Who calls him? Whose that oldish, cracked voice? Whence does it come? The cellar? The voice answers with another wall."

"Jacques Jocard! Jacques Jocard! Confess, confess, I say!"

"Confess? Bah! What nonsense or what farce is this? And who is this talking, Jocard? Why do you pale so, man? And what is the voice saying now?"

"Confess, Jocard! Thou art a murderer, Jocard! Confess, confess, I say!"

"A murderer? No, 'tis false! Who says it? He lies—I swear it!"

"A murderer, Jocard, a murderer who killed the old Pierret—a murderer, and you know it!"

Then there were cries, hiccoughs and groans of terror. Jocard leaps to his feet, his eyes staring, his hands tearing wildly at the collar that seems to step his breathing. But the voice continues mercilessly, still cracked, still broken, still far away, as if it came from a tomb, repeating and repeating obstinately the hideous charge.

"Thou art a murderer, Jocard, a murderer, and you know it!"

Jocard sinks to his knees, struggles to his feet again, to fall again. The voice goes on and on remorselessly. He can

bear it no longer—he throws up his arms—the yields to the Invisible!

"I will, I will!" he screams, "I will confess—I did kill the old Pierret! I did rob him of his money! But for God's sake stop it—that accursed voice—stop it! stop it!"

Stop it! But it will not stop—it is like a machine that runs forever, and it comes from the Countess. Jocard discovers it at last, and with a howl of rage flings himself upon it. He strains it to the floor, shakes it, dashes it to the floor! The works tumble from the case, and with them a long roll covered with metal sheeting.

Pierret, listening at the open window, crosses the sill with a bound; his fingers close upon Jocard's throat with a grasp of iron.

"Do you hear him?" he cries. "Do you hear him, one and all? I call upon you to witness it—Jocard confesses—he is my father's murderer!"

And how had Pierret learned or guessed the truth of this? He would have told you, aided by Providence and an accidental discovery that the tale Jocard related of "an inheritance" from beyond the mountains was a lie out of "whole cloth," as the saying goes; Jocard's avoidance of his shop; a dozen such trifles as these and an undirected word or two dropped by the rascal himself when in his cups. "Inspiration from heaven assisted by genius," to quote the procurator general's words in his arraignment of the criminal, had done the rest and taught a poor, insignificant worker on watches to utilize the great and scientific principle of the phonograph in the cause of justice by adapting it to the mechanism of a clock.

Jocard was condemned unanimously, and the Countess, its mission done, sings as cheerily as ever on the walls of the Pierret shop, and will sing there forever for all the money that was ever coined for the money that was ever coined could not purchase from its owner what to him is his father's avenger. Translated from the French of Lermia by J. C. Waggoner for New York Mercury.

A Female Impersonator's Pranks.

St. Albans (Me.) has a young man, George E. Goodwin by name, who takes female parts in comedy in a way that would have charmed classic Greece. He is a charming young fellow, a trifle below middle height, light complexion, with red lips and small hands and feet. On the stage he dresses in girls' clothing entirely, not a single article of male attire being allowed in his make up. His favorite gown is one he cut and made himself. It is, or appears to be, black silk, with lace sleeves and low neck. The sleeves reveal the round white arms beneath the lace. The neck and bosom, being exposed to a modest extent, are very white. He wears a beautiful blonde wig, grizzled a la mode, and the way he handles a fan is described as simply charming.

The young man aforementioned is not content with his triumphs on the stage, but is guilty of the reprehensible practice of flirting with the susceptible married men he encounters while on his starring tours.

He attended a dance after a recent tour at Athens, and under a young wife furiously jealous by his attention to her husband. At another dance, which he attended in his feminine rig, he made a "dash" of a highly respectable middle aged man who had a wife, and who did not detect the game until he had furnished much amusement to those in the secret.—Dexter (Me.) Gazette.

It Affects Them Strange.

"It's queer the way people are affected by visiting a dentist's office," remarked a dentist at Athens, "Some of our best customers here then they seem to be seized with a sudden chill, which sets them to shivering all over. They get in the chair and I turn on the natural gas to make as much heat as possible. Why, I've even had to put blankets around my patients to keep them comfortable on a warm day. Others are thrown into a feverish state, and the perspiration breaks out the minute they sit down. Then of course I have to stop off the gas."

"But the strange thing about both classes of patients is that their chilliness or feverishness leaves them immediately after they quit the chair. It is nervousness and dread that cause these remarkable physical effects, I suppose. But it's about as hard on me as it is on them, for the unevenness of temperature in the operating room, which I must perforce endure, keeps me suffering from a cold, cough or headache about half the time."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Dog and the Bees.

A dog, being annoyed by bees, ran, quite accidentally, into an empty barrel lying on the ground, and, looking out at the bung hole, addressed his tormentors thus:

"Had you been temperate, stinging me only once at a time, you might have got a good deal of fun out of me. As it is, you have driven me into a secure retreat. For I can say you up as fast as you come in through the bung hole. Behold the folly of intemperate zeal."

When he had concluded, he awaited a reply. There wasn't any reply; for the bees had never gone near the bung hole; they went in the same way as he did, and made it very warm for him.

The lesson of this fable is that one cannot stick to his pure reason while quarrelling with bees.—Ambridge G. Berce.

Origin of the Menu.

Here is another custom of the ancients, and one in which we can see the origin of our menu cards. Each guest, as soon as he had settled upon his couch, was handed a paper upon which was written the name of every article to be served at the feast and in the order in which it was to be served—a convenient, if not an indispensable custom; indeed, in the present day we would be apt to look upon the omission as barbarous, for what could be more so than to keep a man of moderate gastronomic capacity in ignorance of some coming delicacy, and thus allow him, in the dark, to crowd it out with some previous dish or dishes which he may tolerate rather than fancy.—Table Talk.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

ANNISTON CITY COURT BILL.

The Disposition of the Matter in the Senate.

This measure which came from the House to the Senate as asked for by the Anniston bar, was opposed in the Senate by Mr. Grant. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate reported unanimously in favor of the bill and this strong endorsement it was generally thought would secure its passage in the Senate without trouble and the friends of the bill were jubilant. The Anniston Watchman announced complacently the fact that the bill had received the endorsement of that influential committee and announced that it would pass two days afterwards. But Mr. Grant appealed the case from the Committee to a full Senate and made his fight upon the bill on the floor of the Senate. The result was a compromise satisfactory to Mr. Grant and embracing only such conditions as the people of the county were and have been all along willing to concede to Anniston. Anniston gets her court (for which we are glad) and pays for it herself (for which the people will be glad.) Below we extract from the Montgomery Dispatch legislative proceedings the history of the bill in the Senate as set out in those proceedings.

The Dispatch of the 14th says:

"The bill creating a city court for Anniston was, on motion of Mr. Grant, taken up and made a special order for to-day, immediately after reading the journal. The bill will be warmly opposed by Mr. Grant, the Senator from that district, and the fight over the measure promises to be a very interesting one, as many prominent Annistonians are here and bringing to bear every possible influence to secure its passage."

The Dispatch of the 15th says:

"The special order, H. B. 504, to establish the city court of Anniston, was taken up.

Mr. Grant opposed the bill and spoke at length against it. He said that the bill had been well worked by the lobby; that senators had been importuned in and out of season to support this measure, and almost the entire Anniston bar had been nearly all the time, and the fight over the measure promises to be a very interesting one, as many prominent Annistonians are here and bringing to bear every possible influence to secure its passage."

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pass without opposition when it is again brought up."

The Dispatch Legislative proceedings of the paper of the 17th has the following:

"The bill establishing a city court of Anniston was called up by Mr. Grant and amended, and as amended was passed."

And thus the matter was disposed of, and we hope everybody will be happy.

The following bills passed the Senate last week and are now in the House:

Senate Bill 393 provides that the county commissioners of Calhoun county shall be entitled to the same mileage, where they attend special terms of the court or meet as jury commissioners, as they are now paid when they meet in regular terms. Passed.

S. 394. To regulate the fine and forfeiture fund

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

LETTER FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
February 18, 1889.

Editor Republican:—For two weeks the fight over the passage of the Anniston city court bill as it came from the House to the Senate has been progressing in the Senate. The bill was very ably and strongly advocated by gentlemen from Anniston who have been here constantly looking after it, as well as by strong influences throughout the State brought to bear by men who have property and other interests in Anniston. The points of difference have been the extent of jurisdiction of the court and the manner of payment of its expenses. I insisting that the court should not have jurisdiction throughout the county and that Anniston and the territory embraced within the limited jurisdiction of the court should pay for it, if they had it. Upon this issue we squarely divided. When the bill came up Thursday I moved its indefinite postponement and on this motion I addressed the Senate during the morning session. When the hour of adjournment arrived, I still had the floor and would have been permitted to conclude my argument the following day. Some of the suggestions made in the speech struck the Senate with force and friends of the bill in the Senate advised the Anniston gentlemen here in its interest to try and effect a compromise. That night Col. Caldwell and I met Messrs. Lapsley, McKleroy, Willett and Knox in conference and an honorable and amicable adjustment was made and my opposition to the bill ceased. Those gentlemen conceded practically all that I had contended for all along; that is to restrict the jurisdiction of the court to a limited area around Anniston and to pay the expenses of the court out of a tax levied upon the body of the county from any expense whatever in connection with it. This I have reason to believe from the petitions in favor of the court first got up will be satisfactory to the people of the county at large. On our part, seeing that the establishment of this court would greatly relieve the circuit court docket and reduce the expenses of the circuit court, agreed to release the people of that District from any expense of maintaining the circuit court. This struck me as being just. I had to agree to the proposition that it was not right to tax those people to maintain two courts. The sum we release them from will amount to \$1200 to \$1500 a year, probably, while the estimated cost of the city court is about \$10,000. From this it can be seen that the 14 beats left out of the Anniston city court district have gained by the arrangement. To make it yet plainer, while the great body of the county will pay 30 cents on the \$100 worth of property, ten cents on the \$100 being levied specially to support this court. I do not believe this will raise enough to run the city court as long as might be desirable, but the bill is so guarded that if the expense of the court exceeds the amount raised by a tax of 10 cents on the \$100 worth of property, the court shall in no case go upon the general fund of the county to make up the deficit. To protect the people of that district it is also provided that the expense of the court shall not exceed the amount raised by a tax of ten cents on the \$100 worth of property in the District covered by the jurisdiction of the court.

In settling upon the territory to be covered by the court there was a diversity of view. The gentlemen representing Anniston wanted a line to be drawn across the county from east to west about 4 or 5 miles north of Anniston and let all south of that be covered by the jurisdiction of the court. This I could not consent to, as that embraced Davisville and part of White Plains beat on the east and Sulphur Springs and part of Polkville and Alexandria beats on the west which were protesting vigorously against the court being imposed on them. The territory finally fixed upon was Anniston, Oxford, DeArmanville and Maddox beats, and these comprise the District. Oxford, personally, will be satisfied with this arrangement as her people signed the first petition and did not sign any petition protesting. DeArmanville had 41 protesters represented in a petition against the bill, but the large majority of the beat are presumed to be from their silence favorable to the measure. Maddox beat protested more vigorously and I would have been glad to have kept that beat out but could not without running the risk of having the bill fixed upon the whole county. It was, moreover, a known fact that this beat with the other two mentioned was in political sympathy with Anniston, having co-operated with her in county politics the past few years and that her material interests were closely interlocked with those of Anniston and it was thought Anniston had the right to insist against a dismemberment of the beats. I hope that the people of not only that beat but of all the beats included will find the burden of the court not heavy and of great convenience and benefit. If this prove to be the case, two years from now the jurisdiction of the court may be extended and the bene-

fits of the court be made general throughout the county. I have tried above to give a fair view of the whole matter, so that the people of Calhoun may, as they have the right to, understand it in all its bearings. I have done the best I could for the county under the circumstances and have certainly acted conscientiously. I have been actuated by no desire to balk Anniston in any just enterprise, nor have I acted from a desire to secure the applause of the masses of the people of the county. I try to move on a higher plane in the discharge of duty down here. It is certain there will be dissatisfaction over the outcome here and there both inside and outside the District covered by the court, but I have done as best I could in the matter and as I have conceived to be right, and consequences may take care of themselves. I must not omit to say, that during the struggle, Mr. W. H. Dean, H. L. Stevenson, Esq., Col. Jno. H. Caldwell and Maj. T. W. Francis were down here holding up my hands and rendering me invaluable aid. Col. Caldwell and Maj. Francis remained by me until the struggle was over, and, if there is any merit in securing the modification of the bill as was done, they are entitled their full share of it.

Another matter of general interest to the county and I will close this letter. A few days after I reached here I received a petition signed by 600 or 800 people of both races, asking an election in the county on the subject of prohibition. Subsequently I received another petition containing probably 100 names. No letter accompanied the petition and no bill with request to introduce. The petition was addressed to the General Assembly. As the people have the constitutional right to petition, I presented it in open Senate and it went to the Temperance Committee of the Senate and now rests there. If I had received a bill with request to introduce I would have introduced it "by request," but I would not have supported it by my vote. I did not want to prepare a bill and introduce it merely to have it defeated in the Senate as it undoubtedly would have been, thus going on record as trying to disturb the prohibition law in Calhoun and failing therein. There are nearly 8000 voters in Calhoun. This petition did not embrace, I should say, more than one-fifth of these voters. Under these circumstances the temperance committee of the Senate would have reported the bill adversely, and it would have been overwhelmingly defeated on a bare statement of that fact. If the petition had embraced a majority of the voters of the county, distributed throughout the county and town voters in proportion, and had amounted to a popular expression for such legislation, the matter might have been different. Of this I cannot say; but I do know that it would have been sheer waste of time to have introduced a bill backed by so small a proportion of the voting strength of the county. An indisposition to disturb the prohibition law of the county unless the people should imperatively demand it, led me also to refuse to assist in the passage of a new charter of the town of Anniston which granted the privilege of liquor selling there, as asked by the new city council. When that was eliminated, I most cheerfully assisted in the passage of the bill. I am not foolish or fanatical on the subject of prohibition, but by common consent the whole question has been relegated to the people in Calhoun and with the people resides the determination of the question as to whether or not the question shall be reopened in the county in whole or in part. It will, therefore, be impossible to even reopen the question in Calhoun, no matter who is in the Legislature, until a majority of the voters express a desire to have it reopened. If that time should ever come, no representative of the people in either house of the General Assembly could afford to refuse the asked for legislation. He would have to accede to the wishes of the people or resign his seat.

A bill has passed both Houses reducing the tax rate from 50 cents to 45 cents in 1890 and to 40 cents in 1891 on the \$100 worth of property. The bill would have gone into effect this year but for the fact that the assessments have already been made upon a basis of 50 cents. This is a very rapid reduction. If we can only keep the rate down in Calhoun for county purposes to 30 cents or lower in 1891 the State and county tax will be only 65 or 70 cents. This is an enormous decrease from a few years ago when our tax amounted to \$1.20 for State and county purposes. The people ought to be gratified over the prospect.

My letter is already too long to notice other matters of a general character which has and will receive the attention of the Legislature. Only 8 days remain and many bills will be lost, some of these, I fear, bills of a general character important to the State. In the closing hours members are prone to press local measures immediately affecting their constituents rather than bills of general character.

Representative Williams has passed a road law for Calhoun which is now in the Senate. It has been turned over to me by the chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate for examination. If I find, on examination, that it is a good bill, I will at once pass it. If I find any objections to it I will amend it and send it back to the House. It will probably be considered in the Senate by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

L. W. G.

The Immigration Bill in the Senate.

The Immigration Bill which appropriates ten thousand dollars of the people's money to foster a State adjunct to the boom has attracted more attention in the Senate than any measure which has come before that body. The Montgomery Advertiser of the 19th says:

"The pyrotechnic display of oratory in the Senate on yesterday on the immigration bill, was the finest of the session in that body, and consumed most of the day, much to the enjoyment of the participants as well as the galleries. Senator Huey, in a ringing speech favoring the bill, brought a fragrant bunch of violets to his feet from an appreciative lady in the gallery."

All the speeches in the Senate yesterday on the immigration bill were very fine, although most of them were in opposition to the measure, the fate of which is extremely doubtful in that body. The question comes up to-day as unfinished business, on the motion of Mr. Bulger to indefinitely postpone the bill. The appropriation originally proposed has been reduced just one-half, and the amount now stands at ten thousand dollars, five thousand each year, to be expended to promote immigration under the supervision of a board consisting of the Governor, Superintendent of Education and the Commissioner of Agriculture. Senator Harris has the floor on this bill this morning."

From the Montgomery Dispatch of the same date we learn that the debate continued for most of the day and was participated in by Senators Bulger, Skeggs, Huey, Milner, Hargrove, Harralson, Brewer, Stallworth, Burnett, Parks and Grant. Those who have their constituency make see how Mr. Grant stood upon this question we extract the following from the Legislative proceedings of the 19th as published in the Montgomery Dispatch:

"Mr. Grant thought that the bill would defeat the very object intended to be accomplished. The people had an exalted idea of the state's influence in this matter, and thinking that immigrants are bound to come will put up the value of their lands and thus drive immigrants away instead of inviting them by offering them cheap homes. Mr. Grant's speech was the speech of the evening, and he was warmly congratulated on his effort. At one time there was applause, something unusual in the Senate. Mr. Grant concluded as follows:

"No man is more in favor of healthful, honest, conservative development and progress than I, and I dislike to vote against any measure that looks towards legitimate development, but I think this bill will defeat the very objects for which it is intended. Seeing that the state has taken a head in the encouragement of immigration, people all over the state will at once advance the price of their lands, and immigration under the auspices of private enterprises will be at once checked."

"I can understand the spirit which is behind the disposition of senators to support this and kindred measures. We have erected a new god in this country called Progress, and many of us daily fall down and worship him. I think, with more fervor and devotion than we do the only true and living God. To us a pig iron furnace has become a pagoda full of pagods, now corrupted into pigs; a rolling mill is the very entrance gate to heaven, the music of whose hammers are sweeter than the chimes of church bells on a Sabbath morning; every iron city is an Elysian field, in which are found all delectable things. To us the farm has become bleak mountains and Sahara. We are forgetting the man who weils the scythe in the sweet hay fields, and pushes the plow in the upturned soil, while living verdure springs uprising along his footsteps to feed the world. This bill is ostensibly designed to benefit this man; but it is a delusion. State expenditure in cases like this are necessarily wasteful and careless. Do not tax the farmer for a scheme that cannot benefit him. He is already taxed enough. Leave this whole matter to private enterprise. Let immigrants come in pursuance of natural laws governing the transporting of wealth and population. Let them come by the most convenient means, and not by a forced system dump them in masses upon us."

We learn from the Montgomery papers that the debate was continued throughout the entire day and much filibustering indulged in, the friends of the bill being in the majority by two or three. If the bill passes the Senate it will doubtless be defeated in the House.

After a two days hard fight in the Senate over the immigration bill, the bill passed the Senate Wednesday by a majority of two—16 Senators voting for the bill and 14 Senators voting against it. The fight in the Senate has attracted the attention of the House to the bill and the indications are that it will be defeated in that body.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Jacksonville, Gainesville and Atlanta R. R. Co.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the said Jacksonville, Gainesville and Atlanta R. R. Co. will be held on Tuesday, April 2nd, at the office of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., in Jacksonville, Alabama, for the purpose of electing officers, ratifying the action of the board of directors had at a meeting on the 13th day of February, granting certain rights and property to the Jacksonville, Williamsport & Anniston Railway Co., and to transact whatever other business may come before them.

H. L. STEVENSON, President.

JNO. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.
Feb 23-30d.

BRONCHITIS.

Symptoms and Treatment of the Affliction in its Early Stages.

During the winter season bronchitis is one of the most common affections. It is essentially an inflammation of the bronchial tubes, but it rarely occurs alone; the mucous membrane lining the throat and upper part of the windpipe are, as a rule, affected about the same time.

In the majority of cases an attack of bronchitis is preceded by a cold in the head. The inflammation, which starts in the nose, travels downward, affecting the throat more or less, and very soon enters the bronchial tubes. When these are reached there are added to the symptoms of a cold a sense of tightness and heaviness of the chest. These symptoms are aggravated by the cough, which is at first dry, hacking and quite constant. As a rule, the person who is suffering from an attack of bronchitis is somewhat feverish, or, at least, inclined to be chilly. He has less appetite than usual, feels dull and heavy and disinclined to exertion. Those who have bronchitis generally complain of a dull, aching pain in the back and limbs.

The cough, which is at first dry and painful, as some say "tearing"—generally loosens up in from one to two days, and then the patient "raises" quite freely. The coughed up matter is generally of a yellowish or greenish color and salty taste; then they become quite yellow. As soon as the patient "raises" easily he is at once relieved; the pain and soreness disappear, and he goes rapidly on to recovery.

Acute bronchitis is usually caused by taking cold. If one is suddenly chilled, an attack is very likely to occur. By too severe and sudden cooling of the body the blood is driven from the surface to the internal organs. The lining membrane of the bronchial tubes is very easily congested in that way. Considering all things, it naturally follows that bronchitis is more prevalent after sudden changes in the weather and when the same is moist and cold.

When an attack of this disease comes on the sufferers who treat themselves, as a rule, direct their efforts entirely to stopping the cough, without giving much thought to the trouble that excites it.

The remedies which they usually take, while bringing, perhaps, some relief, yet more often do more harm than good, and really in the first stage of acute bronchitis there is seldom great need of much passes under the head of cough medicine.

While there is soreness or rawness in the chest, the patient should be confined to his bed and kept on a light diet. Mustard poultices should be applied, morning and night, and left on until the pain from them is intolerable. After they are removed, a towel wrung out of warm water should be applied, and over that a dry one laid, and then several folds of flannel.

In the meantime, unless the cough is incessant, there will scarcely be any need to give medicine for it, and, certainly, if any are used, they should be wisely selected. Flaxseed tea is an excellent drink, having a soothing effect in such cases. It is made by taking one and a half ounces of flaxseed and in considerable quantities each day.

If the patient is not under the care of a physician, and will not consult any, notwithstanding his cough is very troublesome, keeps him awake, etc., he might have put up at the drugstore for a mixture of the sweet spirit of nitre, paracetamol and a little opium, also known as the cough mixture, and take a dose before the cough house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1889, to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate property to-wit:

Fractions 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11, in Sec. 33, T. 12, R. 8, east and also lots No. 8 and 9 in Douthitt's plan, also known as the new map of Jacksonville, Ala. as Nos. 191 and 191 1/2, near the depot of the E. T. V. & G. R. R. in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., said land containing about two hundred and 30-100 acres, and said lots being 10 rods wide and 32 rods long, each running back north from Depot street, and bounded south by Depot street on east by lot No. 10 which sold by Wm. H. Cook to Brittons, on west by C. W. Brewton lot and on north by lands now owned by V. L. Weir, levied on as the property of Mrs. Emma C. Cook, for the satisfaction of said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.
Feb 16-31

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the estate of Dr. G. C. Francis deceased, will settle the same with the undersigned and all persons having claims against said estate will present their claims in due time or they will be barred by law.

J. Y. HENDERSON, Agent for Heirs of said Estate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of Nathan Cobb deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. E. C. Cook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 13th day of February, 1889, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

E. W. COBB, Administrator.
Feb 16-31

Re-Sale of Land.
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., entered on Jan 26, 1889, the undersigned commissioners will again offer for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry before the court house door in Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday, the 11th day of March, 1889, the following real estate, owned jointly by the heirs at law, of James H. Friest, deceased, to-wit: The SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and twenty (20) acres of the north end of the W 1/2 of E 1/2 of NW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 25, township 14 and range 8, east, and also the following: Commencing in the middle of the creek where the Jacksonville and Oxford road crosses mill creek, thence east 5 rods to the section line, thence north with said section line, 8 rods to the Private gate, thence along and with said Jacksonville Road to the beginning, bounded three acres more or less, in Section 29, Township 14 Range 8, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, about two miles south of Jacksonville, and containing in all 123 acres, more or less. Terms of sale, one third cash, balance on credit of one and two years, in two equal payments, with interest from day of sale. Notes and good security will be required.

(H. F. MONTGOMERY, Com'r. C. D. MARTIN, J. J. SKELTON.

NOTICE.
If parties owing us accounts on our Stable books do not settle by cash or note by the 1st of January, 1889, they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We mean business.
MARTIN & WILKERSON.
Dec. 22nd, 1888.
Feb 16-31

Orphan Home of North Alabama.

The Montgomery Dispatch of the 16th says:

"Mr. Grant's bill introduced in the Senate yesterday, to incorporate the Orphan Home of the North Alabama Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, makes as the incorporators: John W. Newman, A. C. Milner, Samuel P. West, Jno. C. Legend and John A. Thompson. The charter invests the home with all the power and authority of a father in reference to the children committed to its charge, and it may by its proper officer or officers, agent or agents, by indentures or otherwise, place any child or children in such situation or situations as they may deem favorable for their learning trades or becoming acquainted with other useful employments."

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Tables, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Note and Letter Paper at R. H. Middleton & Co.

That hacking-cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by Hough & McManus.

A True Test.

When you don't feel well and hardly know what ails you, give B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial. It is a fine tonic.

T. O. Callahan, Charlotte, N. C., writes: "B. B. B. is a fine tonic, and has done me great good."

L. W. Thompson, Damascus, Ga., writes: "I believe B. B. B. is the best blood purifier made. It has greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "B. B. B. gives me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young, it is B. B. B."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 10th, 1888, writes: "I depended on B. B. B. for preservation of my health. I have had in my family two years, and in all that time have not had to have a doctor."

Thos. Paulk, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I suffered terribly from dyspepsia. The use of B. B. B. has made me feel like a new man. I would not take a thousand dollars for the good it has done me."

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a long spell of typhoid fever, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a cup full of matter a day. I then gave B. B. B. a trial and it cured me."

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 14th day of February, 1889, against R. A. Hill and others in favor of Margaret Badgett and others, I will proceed to sell at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1889, to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate property to-wit:

Fractions 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11, in Sec. 33, T. 12, R. 8, east and also lots No. 8 and 9 in Douthitt's plan, also known as the new map of Jacksonville, Ala. as Nos. 191 and 191 1/2, near the depot of the E. T. V. & G. R. R. in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., said land containing about two hundred and 30-100 acres, and said lots being 10 rods wide and 32 rods long, each running back north from Depot street, and bounded south by Depot street on east by lot No. 10 which sold by Wm. H. Cook to Brittons, on west by C. W. Brewton lot and on north by lands now owned by V. L. Weir, levied on as the property of Mrs. Emma C. Cook, for the satisfaction of said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.
Feb 16-31

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NOTICE.
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MARTIN & WILKERSON.
Dec. 22nd, 1888.
Feb 16-31

Lower Prices AND Increased Attractions FOR CLOSE BUYERS AT RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.
Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.
Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 50 cents per box.
Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.
Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.
The best spectacles in town for \$1.
Good steel nose glasses for 50c.
Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.
Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.
A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.
Waterbury Watches \$2.50.
Swiss Watches \$10.
American Watches \$10.
Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.
Nickel Clocks \$1.25.
Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.
One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.
Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.
Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.
Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.
Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.
Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.
Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.
Tumblers per set 20 cents.
Goblets per set 25 cents.
Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.
Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.
Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.
Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.
Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.
Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.
Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.
For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Tripple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.
A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.
Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.
The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.
Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.
The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.
Scalloped top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.
The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.
A few 4 qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.
A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.
New Goods received daily.
Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL.
GADSDEN, ALA.
July 23-28

NOTICE NO. 8431.
LAND OFFICE, at MONTGOMERY, ALA.
January 16th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 13, 1889, viz: J. G. HARRIS, Homestead entry No. 2142, for the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 10, Tp. 12, R. 8, E.

To all persons having claims against the above named settler, notice is hereby given that they must present the same, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Under and by virtue of two executions issued from the county court of Calhoun, Ala., one 19th of November, 1888, one in favor of J. F. Hill, claimant, and three and seventy-nine cents and cost, and one in favor of T. A. Hill, for sixty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents, and against W. H. Cook and Ira C. Hill, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1889, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to the highest bidder, for cash, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate to-wit:

Fractions 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11, in Sec. 33, Tp. 12, R. 8, east, and also lots No. 8 and 9 in Douthitt's plan, also known as the new map of Jacksonville, Ala., as Nos. 191 and 191 1/2, near the depot of the E. T. V. & G. R. R. in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., said lands containing in all about two hundred and 30-100 acres, and said lots being 10 rods wide and 32 rods long, each running back north from Depot street, on east by lot 10, and back sold by W. H. Cook to Brittons, on west by the V. L. Weir, on north by lands now owned by V. L. Weir, levied on as the property of W. H. Cook, for the satisfaction of said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.
Jan 19-31

Under and by virtue of two executions issued from the county court of Calhoun, Ala., one 19th of November, 1888, one in favor of J. F. Hill, claimant, and three and seventy-nine cents and cost, and one in favor of T. A. Hill, for sixty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents, and against W. H. Cook and Ira C. Hill, I will proceed to sell at public outcry, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1889, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to the highest bidder, for cash, within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate to-wit:

Fractions 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11, in Sec. 33, Tp. 12, R. 8, east, and also lots No. 8 and 9 in Douthitt's plan, also known as the new map of Jacksonville, Ala., as Nos. 191 and 191 1/2, near the depot of the E. T. V. & G. R. R. in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., said lands containing in all about two hundred and 30-100 acres, and said lots being 10 rods wide and 32 rods long, each running back north from Depot street, on east by lot 10, and back sold by W. H. Cook to Brittons, on west by the V. L. Weir, on north by lands now owned by V. L. Weir, levied on as the property of W. H. Cook, for the satisfaction of said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.
Jan 19-31

Under and by virtue of an order of sale heretofore granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alfred Forney, deceased, will sell at public outcry before the Court House door on Friday the 22nd day of February, 1889, between the legal hours of sale the following described land, to-wit: N 1/2 of E 1/2 of Sec. 24, T. 12, R. 8, east, and Lot 5 in the new plan of the town of Jacksonville, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, containing 123 acres.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.
Feb 23-31

Under and by virtue of an order of sale heretofore granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alfred Forney, deceased, will sell at public outcry before the Court House door on Friday the 22nd day of February, 1889, between the legal hours of sale the following described land, to-wit: N 1/2 of E 1/2 of Sec. 24, T. 12, R. 8, east, and Lot 5 in the new plan of the town of Jacksonville, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, containing 123 acres.

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S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.
Feb 23-31</

A Rare Chance to Furnish Your House at the CRYSTAL PALACE.

We have just finished taking stock and we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of
Crockery, China, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods generally,
Regardless of cost or prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.

WE POSITIVELY MEAN THIS AND BY GIVING US A CALL YOU
WILL BE CONVINCED.

LEWY & GOETTER,
Anniston, Alabama.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

SELLING OUT at COST!

A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS.

Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer our
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST PRICE!
OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE AND OF THE
Latest Style and Finish, dress, business, and walking suits, pants, childrens and boys' suits, gents' and boys' overcoats.

ALL MUST BE SOLD!

Our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments

Embrace the latest styles and selections, newest style Trimmings. Also Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Wraps and Cloaks, sold at cost price.

A RARE CHANCE!

Our Carpets, consisting of Tapestry Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Moquette, and Bordering to match, Ingrain and Hemp Matting, Oil Cloth, and all
House Furnishing Goods, all sold at Cost. We positively assert that this is no

Advertising scheme, and in proof thereof we beg to say that all goods will be sold at actual cost price, no deviation from price,
and for Cash Only.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Thanking our Friends and General Public for their liberal PATRONAGE in the past, we hope you will avail

YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,

As we are determined on selling out our mammoth stock

Respectfully Yours, ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK.
HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.
Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,
Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS,
CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON,
LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW
CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on
hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.
We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.
sept23-14 HAMMOND & CROOK.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought
and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the
stringency of the times. mar21-14.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys.

Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of
forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satis-
faction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to
build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished
for new work or repairs on application.
We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficien-
cy and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper
than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed
to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and cor-
respondence solicited.

JUST RECEIVED

—A LARGE LINE OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A. L. Stewart & Bro.,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ATTRactions IN EVERY LINE.

These goods are fresh from the Eastern markets and will be sold at prices
that will be sure to please customers.

Give our Stock an Inspection.

COTTON BOUGHT & SOLD.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second Round.

I will be at the places the days
mentioned below for the purpose of
assessing the State, County and Poll
Taxes for the year 1889, for Calhoun
county, State of Alabama. All per-
sons subject to taxation under the
law are earnestly requested to meet
me promptly at my appointments on
this my second round, with a full list
of property, with its full cash value,
with correct numbers of lands and
town lots in every case, as required
by law.

According to law all persons are
required to give in their own prop-
erty, or by an authorized agent. Par-
ties giving in their poll tax must
bring the number of their Township
and range.

BEAT.

17 DeArmanville, Monday, March

12 Choctawhatchee, Tuesday March 5.

12 Davisville, Wednesday March 6.

11 White Plains, Thursday March 7.

10 Rabbit Town, Friday March 8.

10 Morgan's Store, Saturday March

8 Wilson's Store, Monday March

11 Ladiga, Tuesday March 12.

9 Piedmont, Wednesday & Thurs-

day March 13 and 14.

8 Allsup Friday March 15.

8 Green's School House, Saturday

March 16.

1 Jacksonsville, Monday & Tues-

day March 18 and 19.

3 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday

March 20.

3 Weaver's Station, Thursday

March 22 and 23.

15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday

March 24 and 25.

18 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday,

March 26 and 27.

4 Gannaway's, Wednesday March

27.

4 Bynum's, Thursday March 28.

14 Sulphur Springs, Mar. Friday 29.

3 Polkville, Saturday March 30.

2 Alexandria, Monday and Tues-

day April 1 and 2.

18 Onatoble Station, Wednesday

April 3.

18 Griffin's Store, Thursday April

4.

6 Peek's Hill, Friday April 5.

7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday April

6.

feb. 16-5t

J. V. RHODES,
Tax Assessor.

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

In Chancery.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun county.

Woodstock Iron Co.,
Anniston City Land Co.,

A. H. Humphries,
N. E. Humphries.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.,
9th District, N. E. Chancery Divi-

sion.

In this cause, it is made to appear

to the Register, by the affidavit of G.

R. Skelton witness for complainants

that the Defendant A. H. Humphries

is a non-resident of the State of Ala-

bama, and that his residence is un-

known to affiant and further, that, in

the belief of said affiant, the defend-

ant is over the age of twenty-one

years.

It is therefore ordered by the Reg-

ister, that publication be made in the

Jacksonville Republican a newspaper

published in the county of Calhoun,

Alabama, once a week for four con-

secutive weeks, requiring him the

said A. H. Humphries to plead, an-

swer or demur to the bill of com-

plaint in this cause by the 21st day of

February 1889, or, in thirty days

thereafter a decree pro confesso may

be taken against him.

Done at office, in Jacksonville this

17th day of January 1889.

W. M. HAMES,
Register.

jan19-14

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of

Trust executed to me by G. W.

Griffith and wife to secure to Howard

Dean & Co., in the payment of a cer-

tain note, dated in December 30th

1879, and Recorded in Book K. of

Deeds and Mortgages, Pages 44 to 47,

in Probate court of Calhoun county,

Alabama. I will sell at public out-

cry to the highest bidder, at the court

house door in Jacksonville, Alabama,

on Monday the 11th day of February

1889, the following real estate to-wit:

Fractions 3 and 4 of Sec. 34, T. 12, and

R. 8, north of the old Indian Bound-

ary line containing 80 3-100 acres;

also Fractions Nos. 5 and 11 in said

Sec. 34, T. 12, and R. 8, containing

135 7-100 acres more or less, all in

Calhoun county Alabama, to satisfy

said Deed of Trust.

jan12-14

J. L. SWAN, Trustee.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County --- Surveyor
Alexandria, Ala

PILES

ITCHING PILES, hemorrhoids, etc.,

caused by the itching and burning

of the rectum, and in most cases removed by the

use of SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

SKIN DISEASES

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

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